COWASJEE PATELL'S

CHRONOLOGY,

CONTAINING

Corresponding Dates of the Different Eras

USED BY

CHRISTIANS, JEWS, GREEKS, HINDUS, MOHAMEDANS, PARSEES,
CHINESE, JAPANESE, &c.

BY

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TO THE READER.

AN intelligent reader, about to peruse a book, desires to know something of the Author, and the candid reader will not set down to vanity the few words relating to himself by which an author seeks only to supply such information I should state that this personal notice is not designed for my Parsee readers, as it would be a reflection on their intelligence to suppose them ignorant of the history of one of the oldest families of their people It is with some feelings of pride, however, that I inform my English readers that the founder of my family was the only Parsee in the island of Bombay when the English first landed there

As a work of this nature would be incomplete without some account of how my ancestors conducted themselves with the English, and assisted them in political matters on their advent into that country, the following minute description of them, from the "Deccan Herald" of the 11th March, 1863, is given for the information of the reader —

"It has frequently occurred to us that a few brief sketches of the rise and progress of some of the leading Native families amongst us would be interesting in a historical point of view, and useful to some future Macaulay purposing to write a history of Western India To show what we mean, we have much pleasure in introducing our readers to the Patell family, the various members of which have long been connected with Englishmen in these parts The founder of the family was Mr Dorabjee Nanabhoy, who was the only Parsee inhabitant of the island of Bombay when the Portuguese flag waved from the Castle ramparts Dorabjee Nanabhoy was the first and only Parsee who, with his family, resided there at that time, and was employed by that power to transact all their business When the island and its dependencies were ceded to England, he was employed by the English Government in a similar situation to that which he held under the Portuguese The English were quite ignorant of the place, as well as of the manners, language, and customs of the people and country; and in their service he discharged his duty to their entire satisfaction On his death Rustom Dorab was employed by the Government in the same situation, and for the performance of similar service He was the right-hand man of the Government in every department in those days connected with the jurisdiction of the island The Seedee, who was at that time a powerful and independent neighbour, came with a large force and took possession of the island, together with Dungerry Fort (now called Fort George) He landed an army

when the season opened, and the heavy vessels of the Company were able to leave their anchorage, the aspect of affairs brightened. The Mogul's vessels were captured in dozens, and their cargoes relieved the wants of the garrison. But our position was still perilous. The army of the Sciddee had been strongly reinforced, upwards of 40,000 of Aurungzebe's best-equipped soldiers having established themselves before the Fort walls. The Jesuits of Bandora kept the Sciddee well supplied with provisions, and, as he had free communication with the mainland, he was never at a loss for stores of any description. The governor, who had placed the English in such a critical position, finding, when too late, that he lay almost at the mercy of the Sciddee, tried to bribe his officers, but the mean attempt proved abortive, and he had to undergo the humiliation of seeing his base offers spurned with the contempt which they so richly merited. He then sent envoys to Delhi to sue for peace; but, after being subjected to every indignity, they managed only to procure a new firman. The terms of the negotiation were also most degrading to the English character—so much so, indeed, that, even at this distance of time, the blush of shame must suffuse the cheek of every high-minded Briton when he reads them. Sir John Child was ordered to leave India immediately; a full recompense was to be made for every loss that had been sustained by the Mogul Government, and the officers of the Company, instead of being regarded as subjects, were for the future to be treated as slaves. The new arrangement was entered into in April 1690, but the Sciddee did not evacuate the island until the following June. Before quitting Bombay, he fired the fort of Mazagon, and his troops left behind them a pestilence which in a few months destroyed a greater number of men than had perished by the sword. This was the Company's first essay in the art of war, and the experiment, in addition to the humiliation and disgrace to which their servants were subjected, is said to have cost them nearly half a million of pounds sterling. The terrible lesson which had been taught them was not, however, thrown away; and from this period they resolved to strengthen the positions which belonged to them before attempting any further extension of their sovereignty.

"The fortifications of Bombay were therefore repaired, and the defences of the island generally greatly strengthened. Rustom Dorab was called to aid the Government with his counsel, and, in 1692, when the plague broke out in the city, and when every European and all the garrison were more or less prostrate, he rose with the emergencies, took upon himself the charge of the government, and mustered and called out the militia, which was chiefly composed of the fishermen-class of Bombay. He fought with the Seedee and his men, who had again invaded the place without orders from Delhi, drove them out of the island and retook the Dungerry Fort, despatched messengers to Surat to the chief of the English factory there with the news, and, on his arrival in Bombay, delivered into his hand the reins of government. For that service Rustom Dorab was honoured with the hereditary title of Patell of Bombay, which means chief or lord, with a privilege that the whole of the fishermen of the island, who so bravely fought under him, were to be placed under his immediate control. He was to collect their taxes for the Government, and also decide all civil and religious disputes amongst themselves, which privilege, up to this very day, is continued to his descendants. On the death of Rustom Dorab, his son Cawasjee Rustomjee was invested with a dress of honour by Governor Hornby, and became Patell in his own right Since that time the family of Cawasjee Patell have continued to hold this office, with credit to themselves and to the satisfaction of the State In time of war in India the Government have always found much difficulty in providing tonnage for transporting troops from one place to another In the old time Cawasjee Patell was entrusted with the management of the department for providing all boats and tonnage for the public service, and at all times most honourably discharged his duty to the satisfaction of the British Government. The State then conferred upon him the contract for supplying all public tonnage, which has been held by, and renewed to, the family from time to time ever since; and for eighty-five years past the Patell family has had a contract from Government for the supply of boats and craft When the British, in alliance with the late Rugoonath Rao Dada Sahib, took possession of Tanna and Bassian, the Government entrusted Cawasjee Patell with the charge of the place for several years, to which town (Tanna) he conveyed a colony of Parsees, and built all the religious places for them, such as fire-temples, towers of silence, &c, at an expense of more than a lakh of rupees from his own purse He also did everything in his power to improve the place On his death his son Sorabjee Cawasjee became Patell, then his brother Rustomjee Cawasjee—all of whom are known by the name of Cawasjee Patell It will from this be perceived that the family, in one way or another, have served the British Government, from the time of their taking possession of the island of Bombay to the present day, with unstained honour and an unspotted character"

PREFACE.

CHRONOLOGY and Geography are the eyes of History Many attempt to read History without their aid, but, in their absence, the whole body of it must be full of darkness No one is excusable in these days for not availing himself of the use of one of these eyes, for geographies and atlases are among the cheap publications of the age It must be admitted, however, that similar facilities are not available as regards Chronology. With the want of this other eye of History my own experience first made me acquainted. I found, by observation and inquiry, that the want was generally felt I thought I might make myself useful by an effort to supply it. This is exclusively the object of the work which I have now the pleasure to present to the public—a work which is the result, I am sure, of far more labour and care than will appear at the first view to those who may be led to make use of it It is chiefly designed to aid the reader of History, especially of Eastern History, the sources and channels of which are now being more fully opened up and cleared, in fixing accurately the dates of events If History without Chronology is dark and confused, Chronology without History is dry and insipid The reader of History will find in this work such help as will be afforded by an account of the different eras that have been employed by historians and by the different nations of the world in recording the succession of time and events, by a determination of the epochs at which the eras respectively began, by a knowledge of the form and of the initial day of the year made use of, and of their correspondence with the years before and after Christ. He will be enabled, by the help here given, to compute with accuracy the eras of every nation, and to reduce them to the Christian era

I wish to disarm anything like severe criticism by a frank acknowledgment of the many defects of the work, of the greatest of which I am fully aware, and which I hope to remove in a future edition Originality will not be looked for in a work of this kind, but I am persuaded that *more* of it will be found than could be reasonably expected The Tables are my own work, on which patient labour has been bestowed They will be found more extended and complete, as well as more accurate, than any previously published The articles on the different eras and chronologies are many of them original, and even those for which I am greatly indebted to works of reference or Chronology inaccessible to the general reader have been re-written, and are here given after, in many instances important and material corrections It might be thought an unfair omission if I do not name the authors from whom I have received great help I acknowledge, therefore, with frankness and gratitude, my indebtedness to the "Kala-Sankalita" of Colonel Warren, to the celebrated French work "L Art de Vérifier les Dates," to Prinsep's Essays on Indian Antiquities, to Dhunjeebhoy Framjee's learned work on "The Origin and Authenticity of the Arian Family of Languages," and to Dr. Smith's Dictionary of Antiquities I have endeavoured to make my work practically useful, and to present it in a form which will render it accessible to all The labour that I have taken to accomplish these objects has been pleasant to myself, and I trust the results of it will prove both pleasant and useful to others

"Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci."

COWASJEE SORABJEE PATELL

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE
TABLE I.—Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, Chinese, Japanese, etc., showing their Correspondence with the Christian Eras 93
Eras of Ancient and Modern Times 11
The Roman Year 12
The Julian Reformation of the Calendar 14
The Olympiads 15
The Christian Era, Old and New Style 17
The Cæsarean Era of Antioch 19
The Era of Alexandria 19
The Era of Antioch 20
The Era of Constantinople 20
The Abyssinian Era 20
The Jewish Era, Ancient and Mundane 21
The Era of Nabonassar 23
The Egyptian Era 25
The Julian Period 25
The Era of Diocletian, called also the Era of Martyrs 25
The Grecian Era, or Era of the Seleucides 26
The Era of Tyre 26
The Era of Abraham 27
The Era of the Cæsars, or the Spanish Era 27
The Era of the Armenians 27
The Era of Yezdézerd, or the Persian Era 27
The Era of Zoroaster 31
The French Revolutionary Calendar 33
The Mahomedan Era, or Era of the Hegira 34
The Chinese Era 35
The Japanese Era 37
PAGE
INDIAN ERAS 38
The Solar, or Sidereal Year 38
TABLE I.—The Order and Names in the Sanskrit, Hindí, and Tamil Languages of the Signs, Months, and Lunar Mansions 39
TABLE II.—Days of the Week, with their Synonyms in some other Languages 40
The Eras dependent on the Solar Year 41
Hindu Luni-Solar Year 41
The Era of Vikramáditya 43
The Era of Parasuráma 44
The Balabhi Era 44
The Siva-Sinha Samvat Era 44
The Grahaparivritti Cycle of Ninety Years 44
The Vrihaspati-Chakra, or "Cycle of Jupiter" 44
Tibetan Calendar 45
TABLE III.—Names and Numbers of the Vrihaspati-Chakra, or Sixty Years Cycle of Jupiter, in Sanskrit, Tibetan, and Chinese 47
The Buddhist Era, used in Ceylon, Ava, Pegu, Siam, etc. 48
Jain Era 48
Burmese Eras 48
Newar Era of Nipál 49
(Extracts from Albirúní regarding Indian Cycles, etc.) 49
Fasli, or Harvest Years 50
Fasli Era of the Deccan 52
Era of Akbar 52

PAGE
Shahúr Era of Máháráshtra . 52
Jalús Years 53
Ráj-abhishek Era of the Maráthas 53

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS . . 54
Explanation and Use of the Hindu Luni-Solar and Solar Years in European Dates 54
Explanation and Use of the Mahomedan, Parsee, Grecian, Malabar, and Chinese Years in European Dates 60

TABLE II —The Gregorian Calendar, for Common and Leap Years 65
III —The Hindu Luni-Solar Year 66
IV —Hindu Luni-Solar Year for Gujerat, Deccan, Concan, Benares, Oojein, etc 67
V —The Month Chytr of any Embolismic Year 68
VI —The Month Vyshák of any Embolismic Year 69
VII —The Month Jyest of any Embolismic Year 70
VIII —The Month Ashádh of any Embolismic Year 71
IX —The Month Shráwun of any Embolismic Year 72
X —The Month Bhádurpud of any Embolismic Year 73
XI —The Month Ashwin of any Embolismic Year 74
XII —The Month Kártick of any Embolismic Year 75
XIII —The Month Fálgoón of any Embolismic Year 76

PAGE
TABLE XIV —Hindu Solar Year 77
XV —Mahomedan Lunar Year 78
XVI —The Yezdézerd Calendar of the Common Year of the Parsees 79
XVII —The Grecian Calendar of the Common Year. 80
XVIII —The Malabar Calendar of the Common Year . 81
XIX —The Chinese Calendar of the Luni-Solar Year . 82
XX.—Epochs of Hindu Solar Years in European Dates . . 83
XXI —Solar Ahargana, or Lapsed Periods 84
XXII —Ahargana Chandramana, or Luni-Solar Periods 85
XXIII —Jewish Calendar 86
XXIV —To find the Day of the Week for any date from 5000 B C to 5000 A C 89

TABLE I —Showing the number of days and hours in Julian Years, from 1 to 10,000 90
II —Showing the number of days, hours, minutes, seconds, and thirds in Lunar Months or Lunations, from 1 to 10,000 90
III —Showing the number of days, hours, minutes, and seconds in Solar Years, from 1 to 10,000 91
IV —Showing the number of days, hours, minutes, seconds, and thirds in Sidereal Years, from 1 to 10,000 91
V —Showing dates of Vernal Equinoxes from 3500 B C to 325 A C 92

PATELL'S CHRONOLOGY.

THE Great Creator of the world, mindful of the wants of men in regard to the measurement of time, has furnished them with the means of marking its progress in the lights which He has placed in the firmament of the heaven to be for days, and months, and seasons, and years. Even men in the lowest degree of intelligence have been able to make some use of the way-marks which He has thus established on the face of His creation The periods most intimately connected with the affairs of mankind, as well as most conspicuously marked out by the motions of the heavenly bodies, are the solar day, distinguished by the diurnal revolution of the earth, and the alternation of light and darkness, and the solar year, which completes the circle of the seasons In the earlier ages of the world, however, when men were chiefly engaged in rural occupations, the phases of the moon must have been objects of great attention and interest; hence the "month," and the practice adopted by many nations of reckoning time by the motions of the moon, as well as the still more general practice of combining lunar with solar periods The solar day, the solar year, and the lunar month, or lunation, may therefore be called the natural divisions of time All others, of however ancient and general use, are only arbitrary and conventional The solar day, or the division of day and night, as being the most obvious, could be employed by people of the lowest degree of intelligence to mark the lapse of time the distinction of new and full moon, although scarcely less obvious than that of day and night, would require more observation and intelligence in order to be used to mark the progress of time, and is still the chief means of computing time amongst all half-civilized nations the solar year, as the least obvious of the natural divisions of time, would require far more observation and intelligence to determine its accurate length; and its use in the computation of time implies a degree of advancement in the arts of civilized life which could only be the result of the accumulated experience of many generations

The invention of the art of writing afforded the means of preserving an exact record of the succession of events In order to this, however, conventional epochs, or fixed points of time, required to be taken as the origin of the reckoning, and standard periods to be assumed with which to compare the successive intervals A great diversity of such epochs and standard periods have been assumed by the chronologists of different nations, thus, amongst ancient nations, we have, in Greece, the Olympiad of Corœbus, in Rome, the foundation of the city, in Babylon, the era of Nabonassar, etc, and, amongst more modern nations, the Christian era, the Hegira era, the era of Yezdézerd, etc My object is to give some account of the different eras and periods that have been employed by different nations in recording the succession of time and events, to fix the epochs at which the eras respectively began; to explain the form of the years made use of, and to furnish the means of establishing their correspondence with the years of the Christian era

It will facilitate the conversion of dates if I explain the difference between solar and lunar years A solar year is the time occupied by a complete circle of the seasons—that is, 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 49 seconds In order not to begin every new year at a different hour of the day, 365 days have been taken as the length of the year, and the odd hours and minutes have been allowed to accumulate until they amount to a whole day, which is added to the year, forming an intercalary year of 366 days, called by the English leap-year A lunar year consists of 12 lunar months, and contains only 354 days Its beginning anticipates that of the solar year by 11 days, and passes through the whole circle of the seasons in about 34 lunar years It is, therefore, obviously ill adapted to the computation of time, and almost all nations who have regulated their months by the moon, except the modern Jews and Mahomedans, have employed some method of intercalation by means of which the beginning of the year is retained at nearly the same fixed place in the seasons The luni-solar year regulates the months according to the course of the moon, but from time to time a month is added to prevent the year from departing too widely from its original situation I wish to afford the means of enabling any one, by a simple arithmetical operation, to convert any historical date, of which the chronological characters are given according to any era, into the corresponding date of the Christian era

THE ERA OF ROME —The era of the foundation of Rome is the chronological epoch adopted by all the Roman historians, and that most frequently met with in ancient history, after the Olympiads There are various computations as to the year in which Rome was founded The authorities most deserving of credit are the five following —

1st Fabius Pictor, who places the epoch of the foundation of Rome in the latter half of the first year of the eighth Olympiad, which corresponds with the 3967th of the Julian period, and with the year 747 before Christ

2nd Polybius, who places it in the second year of the seventh Olympiad, corresponding with 3964 of the Julian period, and 750 before Christ

3rd Cato, who places it in the first year of the seventh Olympiad—that is, in 3963 of the Julian period, and 751 before Christ

4th Verrius Flaccus, who places it in the fourth year of the sixth Olympiad—that is, in the year 3962 of the Julian period, and 752 before Christ

5th Terentius Varro, who places it in the third year of the sixth Olympiad—that is, in the year 3961 of the Julian period, and 753 before Christ

These different computations should be borne in mind, as different Roman historians, and sometimes, indeed, the same historian, adopt different epochs Modern chronologers generally adopt the account of Varro, which was followed by Cicero, and which is supported by a passage in Censorinus (*De Die Natali*), where it is stated that the 991st year of Rome commenced with the festival of the Palilia, in the consulship of Ulpius and Pontianus This consulship corresponded with the 238th year of the Christian era, therefore, deducting 238 from 991, we have 753 to denote the year before Christ. The Palilia commenced on the 21st of April all the accounts agree in regarding this date as the epoch of the foundation of Rome This era is designated by the letters A U C (*ab urbe conditá*, from the building of the city) To find out the year before Christ (A C, *ante Christum*, or B.C, before Christ), corresponding to the year of the foundation of Rome, subtract the year A U C from 754; thus, 605 A U.C = 149 A C., or B C To find out the year after Christ (marked in Christian books by the letters A D, *anno Domini*, in the year of the Lord) corresponding to the year A U C, subtract 753 from the year A U C; thus, 767 A U C = 14 of the Christian era That is, if the year A U C. be less than 754, deduct the year from 754, in which case the difference is the year A C or B C If the year A U C be not less than 754, deduct 753 from it, and the remainder will be the year after Christ, which I shall indicate by the letters A C

Example 1 —Required the year before Christ of the year of Rome 685.

754
— A U C 685
Year A C 69

Example 2.—Required the year after Christ of the year of Rome 792

A U C 792
— 753
Year A C 39

The old Roman year, often called the Romulian year, consisted of only ten months, which were called Martius, Aprilis, Maius, Junius, Quinctilis, Sextilis, September, October, November, December That March was the first month in the year is implied in the last six names Of these months, four—Martius, Maius, Quinctilis, and October—consisted of thirty-one days, the other six of thirty The Romulian year thus consisted of 304 days, and contained thirty-eight *nundina* or weeks; every eighth day, under the name of *nonæ* or *nundinæ*, being especially devoted to religious and other public purposes The next division of the Roman year was said to have been made by Numa Pompilius, who instituted a lunar year of twelve months having added January at the beginning and February at the end of the year This arrangement continued till the year 452 B C, when, by the Decemviral legislation, the lunar year was abandoned and the order of the months changed By the change then made the year consisted of twelve months, the length of each of which was as follows —

Martius	31 days	September	29 days
Aprilis	29 „	October	31 „
Maius	31 „	November	29 „
Junius	29 „	December	29 „
Quinctilis	31 „	Januarius	29 „
Sextilis	29 „	Februarius	28 „

Thus the year consisted of 355 days, and this was made to correspond with the solar year by the insertion every second year of an intercalary month, called Mercedonius or Mercidonius, consisting of 22 and 23 days alternately, so that four years contained 1465 days, and the mean length of the year was consequently 366¼ days The year, by this arrangement, was one day too long As the error amounted to 26 days in as many years, octennial periods, borrowed from the Greeks, were introduced to correct it: every third period of eight years, instead of containing four intercalary months, amounting in all to 90 days, was made to contain only three of those months, consisting of 22 days each The mean length of the year was thus reduced to 365¼ days. The length of the intercalary month was not regulated by any certain principle The pontiffs had discretionary power to intercalate days so as to make the year correspond to the celestial motions This power they abused, and the calendar was thrown into confusion. In the time of Cicero the year was three months in advance of the real solar year In the year 46 B C Cæsar employed his authority as Pontifex maximus to correct this serious evil He inserted between November and December two intercalary months of 67 days—the month of February having already received an intercalation of 23 days—and thus made the whole year to consist of 445 days At the same time he provided against a repetition of similar errors, by casting aside the intercalary month, and adapting the year to the sun's course Accordingly, to the 355 days of the previously existing year, he added ten days, which he so distributed between the seven months having 29 days that Januarius, Sextilis, and December received two each, the others but one, and these additional days he placed at the end of the several months—no doubt with the wish not to remove the various festivals from those positions in the several months which they had so long occupied. Lastly, in consideration of the quarter of a day which he regarded as completing the true year, he established the rule that, at the end of every four years, a single day should be intercalated where the month had been hitherto inserted—that is, immediately after the Terminalia (a festival celebrated on the last day of the old Roman year)—which day is now called the bissextum

The Romans employed the following division of the month —They counted backwards from three fixed epochs—namely, the Kalends, the Nones, and the Ides The Kalends were placed invariably on the 1st day of the month, and were so denominated because it had been an ancient custom of the pontiffs to call the people together on that day to apprize them of the festivals for the month The Ides (from an obselete verb *iduare,* to divide) were at the middle of the month, either the 13th or the 15th day. The Nones were the *ninth* before the Ides, counting inclusively From these three terms the days received their denominations in the following manner.—Those which were comprised between the Kalends and the Nones were called *the days before the Nones;* those between the Nones and the Ides were called *the days before the Ides*, and, lastly, all the days after the Ides to the end of the month were called *the days before the Kalends* of the succeeding month In the months of March, May, July, and October the Ides fell on the 15th day, and the Nones consequently on the 7th. Each of these months, therefore, had six days named from the Nones. In all the other months the Ides were on the 13th and the Nones on the 5th. These months had only four days named from the Nones Every month had eight days named from the Ides The number of days receiving their denomination from the Kalends depended on the number of days in the month, and the day on which the Ides fell. The reckoning was in all cases inclusive of the day from which it was made; so that, *e g*, what was really the third day before the Kalends was spoken of as the fourth—the second day before the Ides was spoken of as the third, &c. Thus, *Ante diem quintum Kalendas Apriles*, which, according to Roman fashion, means "Before the Kalends of April, the fifth day;" that is, on the fifth day before the 1st of April, counting the 1st of April as one of the days, which is the 28th of March, according to the unreformed calendar.

THE OLYMPIADS —The Olympiad was the most ancient and celebrated era among the Greeks The name is taken from the Olympic Games, the greatest of the Grecian national festivals, which were celebrated at Olympia, a sacred place of temples and public buildings, in the plain of Elis, which lies at the foot of Mount Olympus The Olympic festival was a Pentaëteris—that is, according to the ancient mode of reckoning, a space of four years elapsed between each festival This period of four years between each celebration of the Olympic Games was an Olympiad. The origin of this great national festival of the Greeks is buried in obscurity, but it was of very great antiquity

It was not, however, until Corœbus, an Elean, gained the victory in the stadium or foot-race course at the Olympic Games that the Olympiads began to be employed as a chronological era. The Olympiad of Corœbus was in B C 776, or in 3938 of the Julian period Timæus of Sicily, who flourished B C 264, was the first writer who regularly arranged events according to the conquerors in each Olympiad His practice of thus recording events by Olympiads was followed by succeeding historians These writers usually give the number of the Olympiad, and then the name of the conqueror in the foot-race Some writers also speak of events as happening in the first, second, third, or fourth year, as the case may be, of a certain Olympiad, but others do not give the separate years of each Olympiad

The Greek year was divided into twelve lunar months, depending on the actual changes of the moon. The first day of the month was not the day of the conjunction, but the day on the evening of which the new moon appeared, consequently full moon was the middle of the month The lunar month consists of twenty-nine days and about thirteen hours, accordingly some months were necessarily reckoned at twenty-nine days, and rather more of them at thirty days The latter were called *full* months, the former *hollow* months As the twelve lunar months fell short of the solar year, they were obliged every other year to interpolate an intercalary month of thirty or twenty-nine days The ordinary year consisted of 354 days, and the interpolated year, therefore, of 384 or 383. This interpolated year was seven days and a half too long, and, to correct the error, the intercalary month was from time to time omitted The Attic year began with the summer solstice its months, in their regular sequence, and the number of days in each, were as follows —

1	Hecatombaeon	30	7 Gamelion	30
2	Metageitnion	29	8 Anthesterion	29
3	Boedromion	30	9 Elaphebolion	30
4	Pyanepsion	29	10 Munychion	29
5	Maemacterion	30	11 Thargelion	30
6	Poseideon	29	12 Scirophorion	29

The intercalary month was a second Poseideon inserted in the middle of the year Every Athenian month was divided into three decades The days of the first decade were designated as *histamenou*, or *archomenou menos*, and were counted on regularly from one to ten, thus, *deutera archomenou*, or *histamenou*, is "the second day of the month" The days of the second decade were designated as *epi dekaoi mesuntos*, and were counted on regularly from the 11th to the 20th day, which was called *eikas* There were two ways of counting the days of the last decade they were either reckoned onwards from the 20th (thus, *prōtē epi eikadi* was the 21st), or backwards from the last day, with the addition *phthinontos*, *pauomenou*, *lēgontos*, or *apiontos*, thus the 21st day of a hollow month was *enatē phthinontos*, of a full month, *dekatē phthinontos* The last day of the month was called *henē kai nea*, "the old and new," because, as the lunar month really consisted of more than twenty-nine and less than thirty days, the last day might be considered as belonging equally to the old and new month

The Olympic Games were celebrated about midsummer, and the Attic year commenced at about the same time—that is, on the first full moon after the summer solstice, about the 1st of July, from which day the commencement of each Olympiad is usually reckoned The festival lasted from the 11th to the 15th days of the month inclusive, and the fourth day of the festival was the 14th of the month, which was the day of the full moon and which divided the month into two equal parts As the Games were celebrated two hundred and ninety-three times, there were 293 Olympic cycles—that is, 1172 years—of which 776 fell before Christ and 396 after Christ The first year of Christ is usually considered to correspond with the first year of the 195th Olympiad, but, from what has been said regarding the commencement of the years of the Olympiads, it follows that the first six months of one year of Christ correspond with one year of the Olympiads and with the last six months of another For example, when it is said that the first year of the Christian era agrees with the first year of the 195th Olympiad, it must be understood that it corresponds only with the last six months of the 195th Olympiad, for the first six months of the first year of Christ correspond with the last six months of the 194th Olympiad, so that the second year of the 195th Olympiad does not commence until the 1st of July in the second year of Christ Further, it follows that, if an event happened in the second half of the Attic year, the year B C must be reduced by one. Thus, Socrates was put to death in the first year of the 95th Olympiad, which corresponds to B C 400, but, as his death happened in Thargelion, the 11th month of the Attic year, the year B C must be reduced by one, which gives B C 399, the true date of his death

To reduce any given Olympiad to years before Christ—*e g*, Ol 87—take the number of the Olympiads actually elapsed—that is, 86—multiply it by 4, and deduct the number obtained from 776, so that the first year of the 87th Ol will be the same as the year 432 B C If the number of Olympiads amounts to more than 776 years—that is, if the Olympiad falls after the birth of Christ—the process is the same as before, but from the sum obtained by multiplying the Olympiads by 4, deduct the number 776, and what remains is the number of the years after Christ

Examples—To find the year before Christ of the 2nd year of the 146th Olympiad

145 the Olympiad preceding the 146th
× 4
580
+ 2 year of the Olympiad
582 subtracted from 777,
777 there remain
95 the year before Christ of the 2nd year
of the 146th Olympiad

To find the year A C (that is, after Christ) of the 2nd year of the 222nd Olympiad

221
× 4
884
+ 2
886
− 776
110 year of the Christian era of the 2nd year
of the 222nd Olympiad

The computation by Olympiads ceased after the 364th Olympiad, in the year of Christ 440

THE CHRISTIAN ERA—The Christian or Vulgar Era, called likewise the Era of the Incarnation, is now almost universally employed in Christian countries, and is even used by some Eastern nations Its epoch or commencement is the 1st of January in the 4th year of the 194th Olympiad, the 753rd from the foundation of Rome, and the 4714th of the Julian period

The Julian calendar supposes the mean tropical year to be 365 days 6 hours; but this exceeds the real amount by 11 minutes 12 seconds, the accumulation of which, year after year, caused at last considerable inconvenience The Julian method of intercalation could not therefore, long answer the purpose for which it was devised—namely, that of preserving always the same interval of time between the commencement of the year and the equinox. The excess of the Julian year above a true solar year amounted to a day in 129 years. In the course of a few centuries therefore the equinox sensibly retrograded towards the beginning of the year. When the Julian calendar was introduced the equinox fell on the 25th March. At the time of the Council of Nice, which was held in the year of Christ 325, it fell on the 21st; and, when the reformation of the calendar was made in 1582, it had retrograded to the 11th. In order to restore the equinox to its former place, Pope Gregory XIII., in the year 1582, again reformed the calendar. The ten days by which the year had been unduly retarded were struck out by a regulation that the day after the 4th of October in that year should be called the fifteenth, and it was ordered that, whereas hitherto an intercalary day had been inserted every four years, for the future three such intercalations in the course of four hundred years should be omitted—viz., in those years which are divisible without remainder by 100, but not by 400. According to the Gregorian rule of intercalation therefore every year of which the number is divisible by four without a remainder is a leap-year, excepting the centurial years, which are only leap-years when divisible by four after suppressing the two zeroes. Thus, 1600 was a leap-year, but 1700, 1800, and 1900 were common years, 2000 will be a leap-year, and so on. The Bull which effected this change was issued February 24th, 1582. It immediately took effect in all Roman Catholic countries. The Protestant parts of Europe resisted what they called a Papistical invention for more than a century. In England the Gregorian calendar was first adopted in 1752. In Russia, and those countries which belonged to the Greek Church, the Julian year, or *Old Style*, as it is called, still prevails. The Gregorian mode of computing is called the *New Style*. The Protestants of Germany introduced it by omitting the last ten days of 1699, and consequently began the year 1700 with the New Style, and in England it was introduced, in the month of September 1752, by omitting eleven days, to which the difference between the styles then amounted, the day which would have been the third being called the fourteenth.

As the Gregorian method of intercalation has been adopted in all Christian countries, Russia excepted, it becomes interesting to examine with what degree of accuracy it reconciles the civil with the solar year. According to the best determinations of modern astronomy, the solar year consists of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 49.62 seconds, or 365.242241 days. Now the Gregorian rule gives 97 intercalations in 400 years, 400 years, therefore, contain 365×400+97—that is, 146,097 days, and, consequently, one year contains 365.2425 days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, 12 seconds. This exceeds the true solar year by 22.38 seconds, which amount to a day in 3866 years. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to make any formal provision against an error which can only happen after so long a period of time, but, as 3866 differs little from 4000, it has been proposed to correct the Gregorian rule by making the year 4000, and all its multiples common years. With this correction, the rule of intercalation is as follows:—Every year, the number of which is divisible by four, is a leap-year; excepting the last year of each century, which is a leap-year only when the number of the century is divisible by four, but, if, as a correction of the Gregorian rule, we make 4000 and its multiples, 8000, 12,000, 16,000, &c., common years, the uniformity of the intercalation, by continuing to depend on the number 4, is preserved, and, by adopting this last correction, the commencement of the year would not vary more than a day from its present place in a thousand centuries

To turn the Old Style into the New From the alteration of style to the 29th February, 1700, add 10 days From 1st March, 1700, to 29th February, 1800, add 11 days From 1st March, 1800, to 29th February, 1900, add 12 days From 1st March, 1900, to 29th February, 2000, add 13 days

Examples —17th March, 1801, O S, is 29th March, 1801, N S
19th February, 1703, O S, is 2nd March, 1703, N S
24th December, 1690, O S, is 3rd January, 1691, N S
20th December, 1829, O S, is 1st January, 1830, N S

There will sometimes be a difference of one year in a date, from the fact that, in many countries, the time of beginning the year has varied In England, until the year 1752, the year was considered to begin on the 25th March, any date, therefore, from the 1st January to the 24th March will be a year too little It had been the practice for many years preceding the change of style to write both years, by way of obviating mistakes, as 1st February, $170\frac{7}{8}$, or 1707-8, meaning the year 1708 if begun in January, or 1707 if begun in March

All nations at present using either the Old or New Style begin the year on the 1st January

Cæsarean Era of Antioch —The Cæsarean era of Antioch was established to commemorate the victory obtained by Julius Cæsar on the plains of Pharsalia on the 9th August, B C 48, and the 706th of Rome The Syrians computed it from their month Tishrin 1, but the Greeks threw it back to the month Gorpiæus of the preceding year There is thus a difference of eleven months between the epochs assumed by the Syrians and the Greeks According to the computation of the Greeks, the 49th year of the Cæsarean era began in the autumn of the year preceding our history, and, according to the Syrians, the 49th year began in the autumn of the first year of the Incarnation This era is followed by Evagrius in his Ecclesiastical History

Era of Alexandria —The Christians of Alexandria adopted the chronological computation of Julius Africanus They accordingly reckoned 5500 years from the creation of Adam to the birth of Christ Julius Africanus, however, placed the epoch of the Incarnation three years earlier than it is placed in the usual accounts, and thus the initial day of the Christian era fell in the year 5503 of the Alexandrian era This correspondence continued from the introduction of the era till the accession of Diocletian, when an alteration was made by dropping ten years in the Alexandrian account Diocletian became emperor in the year of Christ 284 According to the Alexandrian computation this was the 5787 of the world and 287 of the Incarnation, but, on this occasion, ten years were omitted, and that year was thenceforth called the year 5777 of the world and 277 of the Incarnation Consequently there are two distinct eras of Alexandria, the one being used before, and the other after, the accession of Diocletian It is not known why the alteration was made · it is however, conjectured that it was for the purpose of causing a new revolution of the cycle of nineteen years introduced into the ecclesiastical computation about this time by Anatolius bishop of Hierapolis, to commence with the first year of the reign of Diocletian Indeed, 5777, divided by 19, leaves 1 for the year of the cycle The Alexandrian era was used by the Copts in the fifteenth century, and is still used in Abyssinia

Dates according to this era are reduced to the common era by subtracting 5502 till the Alexandrian year 5786 inclusive, and after that year by subtracting 5492 If, however, the date belongs to one of the four last months of the Christian year, we must subtract 5503 till the year 5786, and after that year 5493

ERA OF ANTIOCH —The era of Antioch also is based on the chronological computation of Julius Africanus It was adopted by the Christians of Syria, at the instance of Panodorus, an Egyptian monk, who flourished about the beginning of the fourth century Panodorus struck off ten years from the account of Julius Africanus with regard to the years of the world, and he placed the Incarnation three years later, referring it to the fourth year of the 194th Olympiad, as in the common era The era of Antioch thus differed from the original era of Alexandria by ten years After the alteration of the latter, however, at the accession of Diocletian, the two eras coincided In reckoning from the Incarnation there is a difference of seven years, that epoch being placed, in the reformed era of Alexandria, seven years later than in the era of Antioch, or in the Christian era

The Syrian year began in autumn, and thus the year of Christ, corresponding to any year in the era of Antioch, is found by subtracting 5492 if the event falls between January and September, and 5493 if between September and January •

ERA OF CONSTANTINOPLE —The era of Constantinople dates from the creation of the world. It was followed by the Russians till the time of Peter the Great, and is still used in the Greek Church The Incarnation, according to this era, falls in the year 5509, and corresponds, as in our era, with the fourth year of the 194th Olympiad. The civil year begins with the 1st of September—the ecclesiastical year sometimes with the 21st of March, sometimes with the 1st of April Whether the year was considered at Constantinople as beginning with September previous to the separation of the Eastern and Western Empires is uncertain.

5508 years and 4 months of the era of Constantinople had elapsed at the beginning of our era Hence the first eight months of the Christian year 1 coincide with the Constantinopolitan year 5509, while the last four months belong to the year 5510 In order, therefore, to find the year of Christ corresponding to any given year in the era of Constantinople, we have the following rule —If the event took place between the 1st January and the end of August, subtract 5508 from the given year, but, if it happened between the 1st September and the end of the year, subtract 5509

THE ABYSSINIAN ERA —The Abyssinian epoch is the Creation From this they compute their years, placing it in the 5493rd year B C They reckon the birth of Christ to have taken place in the 5500th year of the Creation—that is, eight years after the Christian era Their year consists of twelve months of thirty days, with five days added at the end, which they denominate Pagomen, from the Greek word *epagomenai*, added. At the end of every fourth year they add another day Leap-year may be found by dividing the date by 4· if 3 remain, the year will be leap-year It is always one year and four months earlier than the Julian leap-year. The names of the months, with their beginnings, referred to the Old Style, are as follows —

Mascaram	29 August	Miyazia	27 March
Tekemt	28 September	Genbot	26 April
Hedar	28 October	Sene	26 May
Tahsas	27 November	Hamle	25 June
Ter	27 December	Nahasse	25 July
Yacatit	26 January	Pagomen	24 August
Magabit	25 February		

The correspondence of Abyssinian time with the Julian year is ascertained by subtracting 5942 years and 125 days

THE ANCIENT JEWISH ERA —The Jewish era is referred to by chronologists only for times before Christ I have not succeeded in obtaining any very clear and satisfactory account of it The following may answer the purpose of this treatise —

This ancient era consisted of lunar years, reckoned from the Creation, which Jews of the olden, as well as of the latter times place 3761 years before the birth of Christ The year consisted of twelve lunar months, but at first it was made to correspond with the solar year, by the addition of eleven, and sometimes twelve days at the end of it When it was made to assume a more regular shape, it became an embolismic year, with a thirteenth lunar month I have not found anywhere the series of the intercalations in a systematic form It is probably the same as that of the modern Jewish The month Adar was repeated in intercalary years, as it consisted of 29 days in common years, and 30 days in embolismic years; the former called defective, the latter redundant Moreover, in the defective year, Chisleu consisted of 29 days, and, in the redundant, Marchesvan of 30 days

The names of the months were the same in ancient as in modern times The old Jewish style began the year, however, with Nisan, and ended it with Adar the modern style begins it with Tisri, and ends it with Elul The ancient Jews made use of the era of Nabonassar, of which some account has been given Their luni-solar year is the ecclesiastical one at present—that is, as regards the season when it begins and ends

The Indian and Jewish years of both styles are contradistinguished by the fact that the embolismic months of the former may fall on any of the five long solar months of the year but those of the Jewish fall invariably on the month Adar

MUNDANE ERA OF THE JEWS —This era is also called the modern Jewish era It consists of lunar years of twelve and thirteen months The intercalations fall on the 3rd, 6th 8th 11th 14th 17th, and 19th of the Metonian cycle Chronologists generally agree that this era was not known before the fourteenth century A.C, although some consider that it may be traced up to the eleventh century The modern Jewish claim of great antiquity for it is unsupported. The expired duration embraced in this era is divided into cycles of 19 years, and 198 of these had elapsed at the birth of Christ, the last of which ended in the autumn of the first Christian year

The lunar months of the modern era bear the same names as those of the ancient era They are alternately of 30 and 29 days, and are reckoned, like those of the Hegira, to begin on the first appearance of the moon after the conjunction

As already observed, the modern year begins with the month Tisri, instead of Nisan—that is, six months later than the ancient In embolismic years the month Adar is repeated, as in the ancient, but the name of the 2nd Adar is changed into Ve-Adar, and is the 7th in the calendar Thus, Nisan becomes the 8th, Jyar or Zius 9th, and so on to Elul, which, in this case, is the 13th

The civil year of the Jews is according to the modern calendar, and begins with the new moon of September; the ecclesiastical year follows the ancient calendar, and begins with the new moon of March

The modern year is not only distinguished as common and embolismic, but each of these also has a threefold distinction—the deficient, the mean, and the redundant

To understand how the Jews determine practically these different species of years, it must be remembered that they have certain discarded days, on which it is not permitted to celebrate their great yearly festivals, the Passover, the Pentecost, and the Feast of Tabernacles When these happen to fall, in the ordinary course, on any of the unlawful days, they are respectively transferred to the next lawful day These contingencies are ruled by the two following precepts in Latin —

1 Nunquam Nisan in Badu
2 Nunquam Tisri in Adu

Badu expresses the numbers 2, 4, and 6, and Adu the numbers 1, 4, and 6—the prohibited *feriæ*, or weekly days Suppose the new moon of Nisan to fall on the 2nd, 4th, or 6th *feria*, its observance on these days is prohibited, lest the Passover, which is always kept on the 15th of that month, should fall on an unlawful day The days on which the ecclesiastical year is permitted to begin are called Kebies

From the same notion of unlawful days the observance of the new moon of Tisri, which marks the beginning of the civil year (called Rosh Ashana), is prohibited when it falls on the 1st, 4th, or 6th *feria* of the week, because, in that case, the Feast of the Tabernacles cannot be celebrated as usual; and, as Pentecost is the 50th day after the Passover, and must consequently fall on the *feria* next to that of the Passover, the holy day is not to be kept on either the 3rd, 5th, or 7th day of the week

The lawful day, or Kebie, on which the year is to begin is first determined. The Jews then find whether it is a common or an embolismic year, and then, whichever of these it may prove, whether it be a deficient, mean, or redundant year The following is the method —

First Precept —Subtract the Kebie of the proposed year from that of the following one, and, if the latter be less than, or equal to the former, add to it 7 days, if the remainder be 3, 4, or 5, the current year is a common one It is deficient, mean, or redundant according as it corresponds with these numbers.

Second Precept—If the remainder be 5, 6, or 7, the proposed year is embolismic It is deficient, mean, or superabundant according as it corresponds with these numbers

The three species of years of each class consist of the following number of days —Of the common year the deficient is 353^d, the mean, 354^d, the redundant, 355^d. Of the embolismic, the deficient is 383^d; the mean, 384^d, the redundant, 385^d

Example 1—Let the Kebie of any proposed year be 3, and that of the following one 7 if we subtract the former from the latter, the remainder will be 4, which, according to the preceding rule, shows that the given year is a common one, and, of that class, a mean year

Example 2—Let the Kebie of the proposed year be 5, and that of the following one also 5 Then $5+7=12$, and $12-5=7$, which shows that the current year is embolismic, and also a redundant year

TABLE *exhibiting the Names of the Jewish Months, and the Duration of each sort of Year and Month*

Common Jewish Years					Embolismic Years				
Names of Jewish Months		Years			Names of Jewish Months		Years		
		Deficient	Mean	Redundant			Deficient	Mean	Redundant
		Days	Days	Days			Days	Days	Days
1	Nisan, or Abib	30	30	30	1	Nisan, or Abib	30	30	30
2	Jyar, or Zius	29	29	29	2	Jyar, or Zius	29	29	29
3	Sivan	30	30	30	3	Sivan	30	30	30
4	Thammuz	29	29	29	4	Thammuz	29	29	29
5	Ab	30	30	30	5	Ab	30	30	30
6	Elul	29	29	29	6	Elul	29	29	29
7	Tisri	30	30	30	7	Tisri	30	30	30
8	Marchesvan, Chesvan, or Bul	29	29	30	8	Marchesvan, Chesvan, or Bul	29	29	30
9	Chisleu	29	30	30	9	Chisleu	29	30	30
10	Thebet	29	29	29	10	Thebet	29	29	29
11	Sebat	30	30	30	11	Sebat	30	30	30
12	Adar	29	29	29	12	Adar	30	30	30
					13	Ve-Adar	29	29	29
	Totals of Days	353	354	355		Totals of Days	383	384	385

Era of Nabonassar.—The era of Nabonassar as Prinsep observes received its name from that of a prince of Babylon, under whose reign astronomical studies were much advanced in Chaldæa This era was generally followed by Hipparchus and Ptolemy, and is famous in astronomy. It had been in use for some centuries among the Chaldæan astronomers, for the ancient observations of eclipses, which were collected in Chaldæa by Callisthenes, the general of Alexander, and transmitted by him into Greece to Aristotle, were for the greater part referred to the commencement of the reign of Nabonassar, founder of the kingdom of the Babylonians The epoch from which it is reckoned is precisely determined by numerous celestial phenomena recorded by Ptolemy, and corresponds to Wednesday, at mid-day, the 26th February of the year 747 B C The year consisted of twelve months of thirty days each, with five complementary days added at the end No intercalation was used, and it is therefore in all respects the same as the ancient Egyptian year From this circumstance the initial day of the year falls one day earlier every four years than the first of the Julian year, so that 1460 Julian years are equal to 1461 Babylonian years On account of this difference in the length of the year, the conversion of dates according to the era of Nabonassar into years before Christ is attended with considerable trouble The surest way is to follow a comparative table Frequently the year cannot be fixed with certainty unless we also know the month and the day

The Greeks of Alexandria formerly employed the era of Nabonassar, with a year of 365 days, but, soon after the reformation of the calendar by Julius Cæsar, they adopted, like the other Roman provincials, the Julian intercalation At this time the first of Thoth had receded to the 29th August In the year 136 of the Christian era, the first of Thoth, in the ancient Egyptian year, corresponded with the 20th of July, between which and the 29th of August there are forty days The adoption of the Julian year must, therefore, have taken place about 160 years before the year 136 of the Christian era (the difference between the Egyptian and Julian years being one day in four years)—that is to say, about the year 25 B C In fact, the first of Thoth corresponded with the 29th of August, in the Julian calendar, in the years 25, 24, 23, and 22 B C

Prinsep gives the following practical rules in reference to this era —

To find the day of any Julian year on which the year of Nabonassar begins, subtract the given year, if before Christ, from 748, and, if after Christ, add it to 747 Divide the result by 4, omitting fractions, and subtract the quotient from 57 (*i e*, the number of days from January 1 to February 26) If the quotient exceed 57, add 365 as often as necessary before subtraction The remainder will be the day of the year given The first result before the division by 4, increased by a unit for each 365 added to 57, will be the year of Nabonassar then beginning

The day of the week on which the year of Nabonassar begins may be known by dividing by 7 If there be no remainder, the day will be Tuesday, if there be a remainder, the day placed below it in the following table will be the day required —

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M

As the above-stated rule may be one day in error from the omission of fractions, it may be corrected by the help of this little table

The year of Nabonassar being given, to find when it begins —

Rule —Divide the year by 4, subtract the quotient from 57, adding 365, if necessary, as before, the remainder will be the number of days from the 1st January

The given year, diminished as often as 365 has been added, will show the number of Julian years from 747 B C If it be less than 748, subtract from that number, and the remainder will be the year before Christ, if equal, or more, subtract 747 from it, and the remainder will be the year after Christ

THE EGYPTIAN ERA —The reformed Egyptian year coincides exactly with that of the era of Diocletian Previous to its reformation it was identical with that of the era of Nabonassar. It consisted of 365 days, and began on the 26th February, 747 B C The reformation was made thirty years before Christ At that period the beginning of the year, by continually receding, fell on the 29th August, and that was fixed as the first day of the year for the future It is certain that the 29th August was the date adopted as the beginning of the year, and that the number of the year was one more than it would have been if 747 had been taken as the beginning of the era There is, however, some uncertainty as to the precise year in which the reformation took place As the year 30 B C began on the 31st August, the reformation must have been made eight years earlier than above stated The correspondence of the Egyptian with the Christian era is ascertained by subtracting 746 years 125 days The reformed year was at first used only by the Alexandrians, the old year continued in use more than a century after Christ

THE JULIAN PERIOD —This cycle is the product of the lunar cycle 19, the solar cycle 28, and the Roman indiction 15 It consists, consequently, of 7980 years, and had its beginning 4713 years before our era This cycle was introduced as a convenient mode of computing time, as it avoided the perplexing ambiguity which attended the reckoning of any period before Christ The Christian year is found by subtracting 4713 from the Julian period If any year B C is required, subtract the Julian period from 4714

THE ERA OF DIOCLETIAN —The epoch of this era is the day on which Diocletian was proclaimed emperor, at Chalcedon, 29th August, 284 It was extensively employed by Christian writers previous to the introduction of the Christian era At present it is employed only by the Abyssinians and Copts The era is also known as the Era of Martyrs, on account of the persecution of the Christians in the reign of Diocletian The year is one of 365 days with a day added every fourth year It contains twelve months of thirty days; in common years five days are added and in leap-years six days The year is bissextile when, dividing the date by 4 the remainder is 3 The additional days are called by the modern Copts Nisi in common years and Kebus in leap-years

The following are the Coptic months, with the corresponding date in the Julian calendar for the first day of each —

Coptic	Arabic		Coptic	Arabic	
Thoth	Tot	August 29th	Phamenoth	Buramat	February 25th
Paophi	Babe	September 28th	Pharmouti	Barmude	March 27th
Athyr	Hatur	October 28th	Pachons	Bashans	April 26th
Cohiac	Kyak	November 27th	Payni	Baune	May 26th
Tybi	Tobe	December 27th	Epiphi	Abib	June 25th
Mesir	Mashir Amshir	January 26th	Mesori	Meshri	July 25th

The Diocletian year which follows leap-year begins one day later than usual, and consequently a day must be added to the Christian year from the 29th August to the end of the following February The years of this era are made to correspond with those of the Christian by adding 283 years 240 days

The Grecian Era —This era dates from the reign of Seleucus Nicator, 311 years and 4 months before Christ, and is hence called the era of the Seleucides It was long used in Syria previously to the fifteenth century, it was often employed by the Jews, and some Arabians still use it The Greeks in Syria began their year about the first of September, the Syrians in October, and the Jews about the autumnal equinox Chronologists differ very much as to the date of the beginning of this era It is used in the book of the Maccabees, and appears to have begun with Nisan

The year was solar, and contained 365 days, with a day added every fourth year

Supposing it to have begun 1st September, 312 B C, it is reduced to our era by subtracting 311 years and 4 months

All the rules for ascertaining the dates of the Grecian era are laid down in the following works of celebrated Oriental astronomers —Zeeja Mahamuny, Zeeja Hackamy, Zeeja Ebna Allum, Hakim Abdool Sufi's astronomical work, a work by Aba Rahim Baruny, Zeeja Shahi, an astronomical work by Kaja Nusseer, and Zeeja Adwar by Shaikh Mohideen Magrabee Celebrated Arabian astronomers reckoned that the Yezdézerd era commenced 16th June, 632 A C, 344,324 days after the Grecian era began

The Grecian era given in Table I has been calculated according to the computation above given

The following are the months used by the Greeks and Syrians, with the corresponding Roman months —

Syrian	Macedonian	English	Syrian	Macedonian	English
Tishrin I	Hyperberetæus	October	Nisan	Xanticus	April
Tishrin II	Dius	November	Ayar	Artemisius	May
Canun I	Apellæus	December	Haziran	Dæsius	June
Canun II.	Andynæus	January	Tamus	Panæmus	July
Shubat	Peritius	February	Ab	Lous	August.
Adar	Dystrus	March	Elul	Gorpiæus	September

The Era of Tyre —The epoch of this era is the 19th October, 125 B C, in the month Hyperberetæus The year is like the Julian, and the months the same as those used in the Grecian era The era is made to correspond with the Christian by subtracting 124, and with the years B C by deducting from 125 any year less than that

THE ERA OF ABRAHAM —Its epoch is the 1st October, 2016 B C It is the era employed by Eusebius It is made to correspond with the Christian by subtracting 2015 years 3 months, which will leave the year and month in the Christian era

THE ERA OF THE CÆSARS, OR SPANISH ERA —Its epoch is 1st January, 38 years B C, which was the year that followed the conquest of Spain by Augustus It was employed in Spain and the neighbouring districts of France and of Africa It was not till 1180 A C that it was abolished in the churches connected with Barcelona, not till 1350 that it was abolished in Aragon by Pedro IV, not till 1382 that it was abolished in Castile by John I In Portugal its use continued till 1455 The year of this era, in months and days, is the same as that of the Julian calendar; and it is made to correspond with the Christian, therefore, by subtracting 38 from it Thus the Spanish year 800 corresponds with the Julian year 762 Any year B C is found by subtracting this era from 39

THE ERA OF THE ARMENIANS —The epoch of this era is Tuesday, 9th July, 552 A C The year is one of 365 days only, and thus, in every four years, it anticipates the Julian year by one day The day of the week on which the Armenian year begins may be ascertained by dividing the year by 7 if there be no remainder, Monday is the first day of the year, if there be a remainder, the first day will be as follows —

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su

The Armenian year is made to correspond with the Julian by dividing the given date by 4 and subtracting the quotient from 191, adding 365 to 191, if necessary, the remainder will be the days from the beginning of the Julian year, and the Armenian date (diminished by 1, if 365 has been added to 191), added to 551, will give the Christian year

The Armenians have an ecclesiastical year which begins on the 11th August, and has a day added at the end of every fourth year This year is the same in its division with the Julian year It is made to correspond with the Christian by adding 551 years and 222 days in leap-years, subtract one day from 1st March to 10th August

ERA OF YEZDEZERD —Amongst the ancient Persians a king's accession to the throne was the epoch of a new era, which took the new king's name In political and commercial affairs, and in all computations of dates, the new era was designated by the name of the king, whose reign measured its duration Many learned Persian authors have treated of this subject The celebrated Oriental chronologist Moolah Moozfer thus speaks of it —" The beginning of this era [of Yezdezerd] dates from the first year of the accession of Yezdezerd bin Shariar bin Kasra. It is well known that this mode of reckoning dates originated in the time of King Jamshed It was customary from that time to date the era from the day of a king's accession to the throne, and to give it his name It was also customary to abandon the era thus named at the conclusion of his reign, and to begin a new one in the name of his successor. Thus, when the Persian sceptre descended through successive monarchs at last to Yezdezerd, the previous date was given up and a new one established in its stead The epoch of this era was the 22nd day of Rabin-uwal, in the 11th year of the Hegira era In the time of Osman bin Afinan the Arab forces defeated the Persian army finally at the village of Náhávand, to the south of Hamadan, about fifty miles from the ancient city of Ecbatana King Yezdézerd fled, and hid himself in the city of Merv, and history states that he was some years after treacherously slain by a miller. After his death no Persian king ascended the throne of Persia, and consequently there was no change of era after Yezdézerd Hence this era has continued to be used by the whole Zoroastrian population of Persia. It is calculated at present without any allowance, that is, the year is made to consist of exactly 365 days At first they did not calculate it in this way, but, after the practice was adopted, it was continued uninterruptedly, and consequently the years subsequent to the adoption of this mode of computation are incomplete solar years The five days of *gathas* are added at the end of each year"

The year is divided into twelve months of thirty days each, and five days, or *gathas*, as they are called, are added at the end to make up the deficiency.

Mention is made of the ominous day of the last Sassanian king Yezdézerd bin Shariar's accession to the throne in many learned Oriental astronomical works, especially in a work entitled "Zeeja Kotebee," in Moolah Abdoolally Burzundee's work, entitled "Zeeja-Zadeed," in Mirza Shuyeed's Commentaries, and in a work entitled "Zeeja Nasharee,"—in all of which it is stated that King Yezdézerd ascended the throne on the 1st day Hormazd of the first month Furvurdeen, corresponding with Tuesday, the 16th June, 632 A C His reign was not without interruption

The Persians reckon 365 days in a year There are twelve months, each of thirty days, and five days, called *gathas*, are added at the end of the last month, thus the Yezdézerd year is considered complete The Persians, from very remote antiquity, employed the incomplete solar year in the observance of their religious ceremonies For the purpose of revenue settlement they used to add one intercalary month after every 120 years, and they considered this embolismic year quite distinct from other years Their proper religious year consisted of 365 days only Every religious ceremony with them began and ended in 365 days From the time of Yezdézerd the practice of adding an intercalary month for revenue settlement calculations ceased among the Persians, but they have continued to reckon their religious year of 365 days as before This latter mode of reckoning the year prevails at present among the Zoroastrians both of Persia and of India The existence of two sects, the Kudmis and Shensoys, among the Parsees of India is owing to the fact of the Kudmis, like their brethren in Persia, reckoning their year one month in advance of that of the Shensoys With this exception, the two sects are virtually one They do not differ on any point of faith, as the Protestants and Romanists of Christendom, nor does the distinction between them at all resemble that which divides the Hindoos into different castes, or the Mahomedans into Sheeas and Soonees Their form of worship and religious ceremonies are the same in every respect They freely mingle in society and in every relation of life Their division is exclusively confined to a difference as to the correct chronological date for the computation of the era of Yezdézerd, the last king of the ancient Persian monarchy The difference has never been productive of any further inconvenience than arises from the variation of a month in the celebration of their festivals.

In the year 1090 of Yezdézerd, 1720 of the Christian era, Jamasp, a learned Zoroastrian from Persia, arrived at Surat to undertake the instruction of the Mobeds, or priests He is said to have been the first to discover that his co-religionists in India differed from their brethren in Persia in their chronology, but no importance was then attached to the fact. In the year of Yezdézerd 1114, corresponding with the Christian year 1744, Jemshed, an Iranee, attaching to himself a few dustoors, mobeds (priests), and behedeens (laymen), inhabitants of Surat, adopted the view imported by Jamasp, and formed the Kudmi sect The bulk of the people, however, continued to hold the former view Jamasp corrected the calendar by striking out one month of the year 1745, reckoning the day Maharesphand of the month Aban as the same day of the month Adur, in the 1114th year of Yezdézerd, corresponding with 6th June, 1745 of the Christian era

The names of the Persian days and months are as follows —

DAYS

1 Hormazd	6 Khordad	11 Khurshed	16 Meher	21 Ram	26 Ashtad
2 Bahman	7 Amerdad	12 Mhor	17 Serosh	22 Guvad	27 Asman
3 Ardibehest	8 Depadur	13 Tir	18 Rashne	23 Depdin	28 Zamiad
4 Sherever	9 Adur	14 Gosh	19 Furvurdeen	24 Din	29 Maharesphand
5 Aspundad	10 Aban	15 Depmehel	20 Behram	25 Ashasang	30 Aniram

MONTHS

1 Furvurdeen	3 Khordad	5 Amerdad	7 Meher	9 Adur	11 Bahman
2 Ardibehest	4 Tir	6 Sherever	8 Aban	10 Deh	12 Aspundadmad

The names of the five additional days were —1, Ahnuvud, 2, Ushtuvad, 3, Spentamud, 4, Vohu-Kshusthra, 5, Vahishtusht

The day of twenty-four hours, or sixty *ghades*, is divided by the Persians into five *gáhs* — Hâvanim, from 6 to 12 A M, Rapithwan, from 12 to 3 P M, Uzayeirin, from 3 to 6 P M (sunset); Aiwisruthreme, from 6 to 12 P M, Ushahin, from 12 to 6 A M The day is reckoned from daylight to daylight The new year is reckoned from the first day (Hormazd) of the first month (Furvurdeen) This day is called Dureeayee Nowroz, or sea-reckoning, as it is employed in all nautical calculations of Asiatic mariners

It has been asserted that Yezdézerd abolished the ancient era and invented a new one, and gave different names to the thirty days and twelve months, and on this is founded the supposition that the sun enters *Aries* in the month Furvurdeen The assertion is altogether groundless The names of the days and months were altered in the reign of Jeláledin Toghlak Shah, Ibn-i Alp Arsulan Saljuki This king wished that the solar year should bear his name, and that it should regulate the revenue settlement and political affairs generally With this view he established a new era by reforming the calendar, and gave new names to the twelve months of the year and to the thirty days of the month, as also to the five *gathas* These names, however, did not exclusively prevail people confounded the old with the new To avoid this confusion, the ancient Persian months were distinguished popularly by the name Kudmi, and the Jeláledin months by the name Jeláli. The astronomers ultimately adopted the same distinction, and called the Persian month Kadeem and Jeláli, as Furvurdeen month Kudmi and Furvurdeen month Jeláli As the word Kudmi came into use from this king's time, the dustoors, priests, and laymen who adopted the Kudmi date were also called Kudmis

The following is an account of the era of Jeláledin Malek Shah, as given in the work of a celebrated Oriental astronomer, Zeeja (astronomical tables) Alkhanee The fifth chapter of the work treats of the Jeláli era, and is divided into nine sections The first section treats of the epoch of this era and of the year and month "Sooltan Jeláledin Malik Shah bin Alkh Ashlan Suljookee God's mercy be upon him The reason for using his name in dates was, that the sages of his time were ordered by him to prepare a code of observations, whereupon they consulted among themselves, considered the task a very difficult one, and doubted whether they would ever be able to perform it at all They then went to the prince and told him with one voice that at least thirty years would be required to complete the code of observations, and that they knew not whether they would live so long Moreover, as so many days would elapse before the completion of their work, there would be a change in the motions of the heavenly bodies, which would make it necessary to prepare new astronomical tables, or a new calendar, and abandon the old one Therefore they would undertake to do, in the name of the king, what might be finished soon They said that there was then no correct date corresponding with the motion of the sun The year began with the Nowroz, or the day the sun entered the zodiacal sign *Aries*, to enable astronomers to use it for astronomical tables Hitherto they had been using the Persian date, which did not correspond with the solar year Now, if the Sooltan ordered, they would prepare a solar calendar in his name, corresponding with the solar year, to facilitate the calculation of astronomical tables, and they would incorporate in it the names of the Persian months which had prevailed so long, and would call the Persian months Kudmi, in order to distinguish them from the new months, which would be called Jeláli Thus the time of the new months coming into use would be made known Prince Jeláledin accepted their proposal, and ordered them to proceed forthwith with the work Thereupon the astronomers prepared the astronomical almanac or calendar The first day of that calendar is Friday The years are solar years, and their first day corresponds with the sun's entrance into the zodiacal sign *Aries* The new year's day is the first day of the first month Furvurdeen Jeláli The beginning of this Jeláli date is 22nd March, 1079, Old Style, Friday"

Although this prince caused the names of the thirty days of the month and of the twelve months of the year, as well as of the five *gathas*, to be altered, the new names did not long prevail —*Vide* Fusli years

ERA OF ZOROASTER —The Parsees believe that their Zoroaster lived in the time of Hystaspes, father of Darius, whom they identify with Kava Vistaspa of the Zend Avesta, or Kai Gustasp of the Shâhnâmah, and that he flourished 389 B C Zoroaster, however, is the theme of the Parsee scriptures, or Zend Avesta The following extract from the 29th Hâ, or section of the Izeshna, which forms a part of the Zend Avesta, proves that Zoroaster promulgated his new faith during the reign of Gustasp, who embraced it Zoroaster, addressing Hormuzd, says "Do thou grant that Gustasp may read your scriptures, and propagate the faith, and embrace your exalted religion" The 30th Hâ, or section, of the same work declares that Zoroaster was born at the city of Rai, in Persia The Zend Avesta itself contains intrinsic evidence of its being composed more than 2200 years ago—viz, in the reign of Gustasp Celebrated and elaborate Pehlvi works — Shayest Nashayest, Meenokhered, Jamaspy, Bundesr, and Ardai Viraf Nameh—compiled in the reign of Ardeshir Bubekhan, in the second century of the Christian era, all speak of the existence of the Zend Avesta The time in which Zoroaster lived I believe to be the fourth century before Christ This belief is supported by the testimony of Eastern and Western writers, who entirely coincide with each other. In the Dabistan it is said, on the authority of the Zarthosht-Nama "Zaradusht, on issuing forth into the abode of existence, laughed aloud at the moment of his birth" Pliny, in his Natural History, says "We find it stated that Zoroaster was the only human being who ever laughed on the same day on which he was born We hear, too, that his brain pulsated so strongly that it repelled the hand when laid upon it—a presage of his future wisdom" The Zaradusht and Zoroaster here referred to can be no other than the prophet of the Perso-Medo Bactrian nations On Eastern authorities, confirmed by the testimony of Greek writers, Moolla Feroze and Dustoor Aspendiarjee Kumdinjee make Zoroaster to have flourished in the fourth century I shall quote some of these authorities In a note to the Dabistan it is stated —"The most ancient mention of the name of Zoroaster in Greek books is to be found in the works of Plato, and dates, therefore, from the fourth century before our era" Sir W Ouseley, in his "Travels in the East," quotes Agathias —"The prophet, however, or legislator, whose name we find written in Persian books Zardehusht, or Zaratusht, is manifestly that Zoroaster whom the Greek historian Agathias calls Zoroados, or Zarades, and justly assigns to the age of King Hystaspes, preceding Christ by about 500 years" In Shea's translation of Mirkhond's "History of the Early Kings of Persia," we read —"Diogenes, cited by Porphyry, says that Pythagoras (about five centuries B C), when in Babylon, was instructed by Zabratus" (Zoroaster) Conder refers to the same authority when he says, in his "Popular Description of Persia and China," "The Greeks held the name of Zoroaster in high esteem Pythagoras is said to have been his scholar" Troyer, in his English translation of the Dabistan, states —"In the fourth century B C Plato, Aristotle, and Theopompus show a knowledge of Zoroaster's works" He also adduces the testimony of Clement of Alexandria and Jamblicus in the following passage of his translation —"In the Desatir (English translation, p 120) the Greek philosopher is called Tútianush We are at a loss even to guess at the Greek to whom these names may be applied We may, however, remember that St Clement of Alexandria places Pythagoras about the sixty-second Olympiad, or about 528 years B C, and says that he was a zealous follower of Zoroaster, and had consulted the Magi." Jamblicus, in his life of Pythagoras (cap 4), states that this philosopher was taken prisoner by Cambyses and carried to Babylon, where, in his intercourse with the Magi, he was instructed in their modes of worship, perhaps by Zoroaster himself, if Zabratus and Nazaratus, mentioned as his instructors by Diogenes and Alexander, can be identified with the Persian prophet" These testimonies justify the belief that Zoroaster flourished in the fourth century B C

Mulla Abdulla Ali Birjundy, author of "Zeeja Sareh," a Persian astronomical work, states —"Bomanear Bin Marazban, a Zoroastrian, a learned philosopher and astronomer of Persia, who was a pupil of Shaikh Abu Ali Hussain, son of Abdulla Sina" (this Abu Ali Hussain, or Ibn Sina, is the celebrated Avicenna, honoured with the title of Sheikh-al-rais, or prince of physicians), "and died in the 458th year of the Hegira, 1066 of the Christian era, says that Zoroaster, establisher of the Persian religion, was born on the Monday, 372,660 days before the commencement of the Yezdézerd era' 16th June, 632 of the Christian era"

Now 372,660 days make 1020 common solar years, with 360 days remaining These remaining days (*gatha* 5, eleven months of 30 days, 330, and 25 of first month) bring the date to the 6th of the first month Furvurdeen, as the birthday of Zoroaster

What is the corresponding Christian date?

	DAYS
From 1st January of first year of Christ to 31st December 631	230,315
Leap-year days of 631 years	157
From 1st January to 16th June, 632	168
From 389 B C to 31st December of 1st B C	141,985
Leap-year days of 389 years	97
Total days	372,722
Deduct	372 660
Remainder	62

The 62nd day of the year falls on March 3rd. The 6th day (Khordad) of first month (Furvurdeen) of first year of Zoroaster, Monday, corresponds with the 3rd of March, 389 B C By the Dominical letter, Table XXIV, the 3rd of March, 389 B C., will be found to have fallen on Monday. The first computation is thus found correct

A very ancient Pehlvi work, "Durkard," believed to have been originally compiled by the disciples of Zoroaster, makes mention of the Zend Avesta promulgated by Zoroaster In the 7th section it is said. "The anniversary of the birth of Zoroaster, which took place on the 6th day (Khordad) of the first month (Furvurdeen)" A work entitled "Roztal Munjamin," says "1020 years formed the interval from the birth of Zoroaster to the new era of Yezdézerd

About ninety-two years ago—that is, in the year 1142 of Yezdézerd, or 1772 of the Christian era—the president of the Parsee Punchayet of Surat, Muncherjir Cursetjie, received a Mahajur, signed by thirty-seven learned dustoors, mobeds, and behedeens, inhabitants of Yezd in Persia, certifying that "the anniversary of the birthday of Zoroaster was Khordad, the 6th day of Furvurdeen, the 1st month, on Monday, 2715 years (according to Persian computation) from the Deluge having been completed, and the 6th day of 2716 reached, when Zoroaster was born."

Now the Persian and Arabian astronomers and chronologists agree that the Deluge occurred on the 14th day (Gosh) of 2nd month (Ardibehest), on Friday If the 14th day of the 2nd month was Friday, the 1st day of the 1st month was Thursday The following Table shows the 1st day of each century, from 1—2700, and of each year from 2700—2716 —

Centuries.		Centuries		Centuries		Centuries		Centuries	
1	Thursday	900	Sunday	1800	Thursday	2700	Monday	2709	Wednesday
100	Friday	1000	Tuesday	1900	Saturday	2701	Tuesday	2710	Thursday
200	Sunday	1100	Thursday	2000	Monday	2702	Wednesday	2711	Friday
300	Tuesday	1200	Saturday	2100	Wednesday	2703	Thursday	2712	Saturday
400	Thursday	1300	Monday	2200	Friday	2704	Friday	2713	Sunday
500	Saturday	1400	Wednesday	2300	Sunday	2705	Saturday	2714	Monday
600	Monday	1500	Friday	2400	Tuesday	2706	Sunday	2715	Tuesday
700	Wednesday	1600	Sunday	2500	Thursday	2707	Monday	2716	Wednesday
800	Friday	1700	Tuesday	2600	Saturday	2708	Tuesday		

From this Table it will be seen that the 2715th year from the Deluge (Persian computation) was completed on Tuesday, and the 2716th year began on Wednesday, which brings us to Monday for the 6th day Zoroaster's birthday was, therefore, on the 6th day (Khordad) of the 1st month (Furvurdeen), on Monday

THE ERA OF THE REPUBLIC, OR, THE FRENCH REVOLUTIONARY CALENDAR —The French nation adopted in 1792 a new calendar, based on philosophical principles The plan of their new calendar is not essentially different from the one previously in use, they changed the name, some of the minor details, and the time for the beginning of the year The epoch of the era of the Republic is the 22nd September, 1792, N S, the autumnal equinox The year consisted of twelve months of thirty days each, the five additional days at the end were celebrated as festivals The fourth, or leap-year, was called an Olympic year The names of the months, with the corresponding date in the Christian year for the first day of each and the names and dates of the additional festivals, are as follows —

Vendémiaire	began	22 September	Germinal	began	21 March
Brumaire	„	22 October	Floreal	„	20 April
Frimaire	„	21 November	Prairial	„	20 May
Nivose	,	21 December	Messidor	,	19 June
Pluviose	„	20 January	Thermidor	,	19 July
Ventose	„	19 February	Fructidor	,	18 August

Festival of Virtue	17 September	Festival of Opinion	20 September
„ „ Genius	18 „	„ „ Rewards	21 „
„ „ Labour	19 „		

In Olympic (or leap-) years, from the 11th Ventôse (which was on the 29th February) to the end of the year, the calculation was one day earlier than in common years, thus, Messidor began on the 18th June, Fructidor on the 17th August Instead of weeks of seven days, the months were divided into three decades The names of the days of the decade were as follows —

Primidi
Duodi
Tridi
Quartidi
Quintidi
Sextidi
Septidi.
Octodi
Nonidi
Decadi.

This new calendar lasted only fourteen years, which corresponded as follows with the Christian year —

1 —1792 3
2 —1793-4
3 —1794 5
4 —1795 6
5 —1796 7
6 —1797-8
7 —1798 9
8 —1799-1800
9 —1800 1801
10 —1801 2
11 —1802 3
12 —1803-4
13 —1804 5
14 —1805 6

ERA OF THE HEGIRA —The Hegira is the era universally used in all Mahomedan countries. Hegira signifies "The Flight"—i e, of Mahomed from Mecca to Medina Authorities have differed as to the day on which this took place Some chronologers, and the Arabian astronomers in general, refer it to the 15th July, A C 622 Others refer it to the 16th July, A C 622, and Cantemir has proved by examples that, in most ancient times, this was regarded as the first day of the era This difference may be accounted for by the fact that the civil day of the Mahomedans begins at sunset, while the astronomers probably began the day at noon Though the flight of Mahomed probably began on the evening of Thursday, the 15th July, it is certain, from the comparison of modern dates, that the present practice of the Mahomedans, in dating their civil transactions, is to count from Friday, the 16th July, 622

The Mahomedan year is strictly lunar, and the civil months are adjusted to the course of the moon by means of a cycle of thirty years, containing nineteen common years of 354 days, and eleven intercalary years of 355 days, the cycle, therefore, contains 10,631 days, which amounts to twenty-nine Julian years and thirty-nine days Each year is divided into twelve months, containing alternately thirty and twenty-nine days, excepting that the last month of the intercalary year contains also thirty days The intercalary years are the 2nd, 5th, 7th, 10th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 21st, 24th, 26th, and 29th of the cycle The average length of a year is taken at $354\frac{11}{30}$ days, the twelfth of which is $29\frac{191}{360}$, differing from the true lunation very little more than three seconds, which will not amount to a day in less than 2260 years—a degree of exactness which could not have been attained without long-continued observations

The names of the Turkish months, with the number of days in each, are as follows —

	DAYS		DAYS		DAYS		DAYS
Moharem	30	Rabia II	29	Regeb	30	Shawall	29
Saphar	29	Jomadhi I	30	Shaban	29	Dhu'l kadah	30
Rabia I	30	Jomadhi II	29	Ramadan	30	Dhu'l hajjah	29
						In intercalary years	30

The months of the Hegira are composed of weeks of seven days The Mahomedan dates may be reduced to the Christian era by the chronological elements above given As the era of the Hegira is used over so large a portion of the world, it is a matter of importance to be able to ascertain accurately the correspondence between the two eras The following method establishes it without the slightest risk of ambiguity or mistake —

Having given a Mahomedan date, to find the corresponding date in the Christian era

(See Mahomedan Calendar, p 60)

THE CHINESE ERA —From the time of Yao, more than 2000 years B C, the Chinese had two different years—a civil year and an astronomical year The civil year consisted of twelve lunar months, to which a thirteenth was added when required, to preserve its correspondence with the solar year .The astronomical year was solar, and even at this early period it consisted of 365¼ days, like the Julian year, it was, moreover, arranged in the same manner, a day being intercalated every fourth year

The Chinese divided the day into 100 *ke*, each *ke* into 100 minutes, and each minute into 100 seconds This practice prevailed till the 17th century, when, at the instance of the Jesuit Adam Schaall, President of the Tribunal of Mathematics, who was director of their calendar until 1664, they adopted the European method of dividing the day. The civil day commences at midnight, and ends at the midnight following

Since the accession of the emperors of the Han dynasty, 205 B C, the civil year of the Chinese has begun on the new moon nearest to the fifteenth degree of *Aquarius* From the same period they have employed, in the adjustment of their solar and lunar years, a period of nineteen years, twelve of which are common, containing twelve lunations each, and the remaining seven intercalary, containing thirteen lunations

The Chinese divide the time of a complete revolution of the sun, with regard to the solstitial points, into twelve equal portions, each corresponding to thirty days, ten hours, thirty minutes Each of these periods, which is denominated a *tze*, is subdivided into two equal portions, called *tchong-ki* and *tsie-ki ;* the *tchong-ki* denoting the first half of the *tze*, and the *tsie-ki* the latter half The civil year is corrected according to the solar by the use of these twenty-four half-monthly terms, each of which covers the period of the sun's passage through the half of one of our zodiacal signs The names of these twenty-four terms, like those of the French revolutionary months, have reference to the season of the year. It is remarkable that the *tze*, which are strictly portions of solar time, give their name to the lunar months, each month or lunation having the name of the *tchong-ki* or sign at which the sun arrives during that month As the *tze* is longer than a synodic revolution of the moon, the sun cannot arrive twice at a *tchong-ki* during the same lunation, and, as there are only twelve *tze*, the year can contain only twelve months having different names It must happen sometimes that, in the course of a lunation, the sun enters into no new sign, in this case the month is intercalary, and called by the same name as the preceding month

The Chinese, for chronological purposes, like all the nations of the north-east of Asia, employ cycles of sixty years, by means of which they reckon their days, moons, and years The days are distributed in the calendar into cycles of sixty, in the same manner as ours are distributed into weeks, or cycles of seven Each day of the cycle has a particular name, and, as it is a usual practice, in mentioning dates, to give the name of the day along with that of the moon and the year, this arrangement affords great facilities in verifying the epochs of Chinese chronology The order of the days in the cycle is never interrupted by any intercalations that may be necessary for adjusting the months or years The moons of the civil year are also distinguished by their place in the cycle of sixty, and, as the intercalary moons are not reckoned, because during one of these lunations the sun enters into no new sign, there are only twelve regular moons in a year; so that the cycle is renewed every five years Thus, the first moon of the year 1862 being the first of a new cycle, the first moon of every sixth year, reckoned backwards or forwards from that date, will also begin a new lunar cycle of sixty moons In regard to the years, the arrangement is exactly the same Each has a distinct number or name which marks its place in the cycle, and, as this is generally given in referring to dates, along with the other chronological characters of the year, the ambiguity which arises from following a fluctuating or uncertain epoch is entirely obviated The present cycle began in the year 1804 of the Christian era the year 1863 is consequently the sixtieth or last of the cycle The cycle is the 75th, according to the Rev. C Gutzlatt, the cycles having begun 2637 B.C with the 61st of Hwangti

The cycle of sixty is formed of two subordinate cycles or series of characters, one of ten and the other of twelve, which are joined together so as to afford sixty different combinations The names of the characters in the cycle of ten, which are called *celestial signs*, are —1, Kea, 2, Yih, 3, Ping, 4, Ting, 5, Woo, 6, Ke, 7, Kang, 8, Sin, 9, Jin, 10, Kwey

And in the series of twelve, denominated *terrestrial signs* —1, Tse; 2, Tchow, 3, Yin; 4, Maou, 5, Shin, 6, Sze, 7, Woo, 8, We, 9, Shin, 10, Yew, 11, Seo, 12, Hae

The name of the first year, or of the first day, in the sexagenary cycle is formed by combining the first words in each of the above series, the second is formed by combining the second of each series, and so on to the tenth For the next year the first word of the first series is combined with the eleventh of the second, then the second of the first series with the twelfth of the second, after this the third of the first series with the first of the second, and so on till the sixtieth combination, when the last of the first series concurs with the last of the second

Since the year 163 B C the Chinese writers have generally dated the year from the accession of the reigning emperor The year corresponding to a Chinese date can only be found when we have before us a catalogue of the Nien-hao, or periods of the reigns of the different emperors, with their relation to the years of the Christian era

I shall here append a brief notice of the mode of reckoning time in use amongst the aboriginal Americans, before that continent was known to Europeans Some of the aboriginal tribes seem to have cultivated astronomical science more extensively than is generally supposed. The Mexicans, in their computations, were really more accurate than contemporaneous Europeans, and their state of civilization renders it impossible for us to suppose that they were not indebted for this to some people more advanced than themselves The fact, however, of their marvellous accuracy is well established by Spanish writers of the fifteenth century, and by almanacs, of undoubted antiquity, still extant Other tribes, such as the Peruvians and Muyscas, had very accurate lunar years, but these they could easily frame from the visible and oft-returning phases of the moon.

I shall notice particularly only the year of the Mexicans It consisted of 365 days, and of eighteen months of twenty days, to which five days, called *nemontemi* (void), were added. At the termination of a cycle of fifty-two years they added thirteen days; at the termination of another cycle they added twelve days thus an addition of twenty-five days was made in 104 years The mean year was, in this way, made to consist of 365 days, 5 hours, 46 minutes, $9\frac{3}{13}$ seconds, being only 2 minutes $39\frac{10}{13}$ seconds shorter than the true time The first cycle of the Mexicans began in the month of January 1090 A C The system has been lost, and the monuments and records of the country destroyed—the latter the direct work of the barbarous conquerors, and the former through their extermination of the most advanced class of the Mexican people

JAPANESE ERA —The Japanese, like the Chinese, reckon their time by cycles of 60 years The cycle, moreover, like that of the Chinese, is formed of two subordinate cycles or series of words, one of ten and the other of twelve, which are joined together so as to form sixty different combinations The words in the cycle of ten are the names of the elements, which, according to the Japanese, are five in number By taking these names in both the masculine and feminine terminations, *je* and *to*, the requisite number of ten words is obtained, which are as follows —

1	Kino-je	wood	3	Fino je	fire	5	Tsutsno je	earth	7	Kanno je	metal	9	Midsno je	water
2	Kino to		4	Fino-to		6	Tsutsno to		8	Kanno-to		10	Midsno to	

The words in the cycle of twelve are the names of the twelve signs of the zodiac, which are as follows —

1	Ne	rat	4	Or	hare	7	Ooma	horse	10	Torri	hen
2	Oosi	ox	5	Tats	dragon	8	Tsituse	sheep	11	In	dog
3	Torra	tiger	6	Mi	serpent	9	Sar	ape	12	Y	hog

The name of the first year, or of the first day, in the sexagenary cycle, is formed by combining the first words in each of the above series; the first year is thus called Kino-je Ne The combination proceeds like that of the Chinese, thus the 35th year is called Tsutsno-je In, and so on The cycles coincide with those of the Chinese They are distinguished by different names, and not by numbers The Japanese year is luni-solar, of 12 and 13 months, with the intercalation as in the Chinese; it begins in February. The present cycle of the Japanese coincides with that of the Chinese, it is not certainly ascertained, however, when the first cycle began

INDIAN ERAS.

THE chronological systems of India are peculiar in many respects. They vary greatly, but admit of a classification based on the principle on which the year was subdivided A classification thus made will be fourfold The first will embrace those eras that are founded on the sidereal divisions of the months, the second, those that are founded on the peculiar luni-solar computations, the third, those that are reckoned by cycles in which the years are distinguished by names; and the fourth, those that are founded on the Mahomedan era, which have since adopted the ordinary reckoning of the country

THE SOLAR YEAR —The Hindu solar year is a misnomer, for the year is strictly sidereal It is measured by the time during which the sun makes his apparent revolution through the zodiac from any given star back again to the same star In the most ancient astronomy of the Hindus, before the adoption of the solar zodiac, the beginning of the year was placed at the entrance of the sun into Aswini, the first of the Nakshatras—the name by which they designated the (so-called) mansions of the fixed lunar zodiac About the year 1181 B C the solar zodiac was adopted, founded on the lunar zodiac The names of the months were the same as those of the lunar mansions, in which the moon was full in the year that the solar zodiac was introduced According to Bentley, a luni-solar cycle was formed at this time, founded on the discovery of there having been 3056 lunations in 247 years and one month, and of the initial month of the year thus changing its name every 247 years The first was Aswina, the second became Kártika, &c Should an ancient author, therefore, happen to mention the name of the first month of the year, the date of his writing might be approximately ascertained These luni-solar cycles continued till 538 A C The following is a table of them —

Periods	Began.	Months.	Lunar Asterism concluding
1	1 September, 1192 B C	1 Aswina	Chaitra
2	1 October, 945 B C	1 Kártika	Vaisakha
3	29 October, 698 B C	1 Agrahayana	Jyeshtha
4	27 November, 451 B C	1 Pausha	P Áshádha
5	25 December, 204 B C	1 Magha	Srávana
6	23 January, 44 A C	1 Phálguna	Satabhisha
7	21 February, 291 A C	1 Chaitra	Bhádrapada
8	22 March, 538 A C	1 Vaisakha	Aswini

In the last the fixed sidereal zodiac of twelve signs was adopted, and thus Vaisákha has been the first month of the solar year up to the present time Vaisákha corresponds with the sign *Mesha* or *Aries* of the fixed solar Hindu ecliptic According to Hindu astronomers, the year in which the solar and sidereal zodiacs agreed, and there was no precession, was 969 A C The Hindu solar year is divided into six seasons (Ritu), of two sidereal months each, the succession of which is always the same, while the vicissitudes of climate in them depend on the position of the equinoctial colure

TABLE I

The Order and Names in the Sanskrit, Hindí, and Tamil Languages of the Signs, Months, and Lunar Mansions

ROOTOO, OR SEASON	SIGNS	NAMES OF MONTHS				NAKSHATRAS, OR LUNAR MANSIONS AS THEY CORRESPONDED IN 1192 B C
		Sanskrit, as used by the Mahratta in the Deccan	Sanskrit as used by the Bengali.	Urdu.	Tamil.	Sanskrit.
1 Vasanta	12 ♓ Mina	Chytr	Chaitra	Chait	Pungumi	14, Chitra 15, Swáti
	1 ♈ Mesha	Vyshák	Vaisákha	Baisákh	Chaitram	16, Visakhá 17, Anuradhá
2 Grishma	2 ♉ Vrisha	Jyest	Jyestha	Jeth	Vyassie	18, Jyeshthá 19, Múla
	3 ♊ Mithuna	Ashádh	Ashádh	Asárh	Auni	20, Purvá shádhá 21, Uttara shádhá (Abhijit, afterwards struck out)
3 Varsha	4 ♋ Karkata	Shráwun	Srávana	Sáwan	Audi	22, Srávana 23, Dhanishthá 24, Sátataraka.
	5 ♌ Sinha	Bhadurpud	Bhádra.	Bhádon	Auvani	25, Purvá bhádrapadá 26, Uttárá-bhádrapada 27, Revati
4 Saruda	6 ♍ Kanyá	Ashwin	Aświna	Aśan	Paratasi	1, Aswini 2, Bharani
	7 ♎ Tula	Kartick	Kartiku	Kartik	Arpesi	3, Krittika. 4, Rohini
5 Hemanta	8 ♏ Vrishiga	Margashirs	Margasirsha, or Agrahayana	Aghan	Kartiga	5, Mriga 6, Ardra 7, Punarvasu
	9 ♐ Dhanus	Poúsh	Poúsha	Pus	Margali.	8, Pushya 9, Asleshà
6 Sisira	10 ♑ Makara	Maugh	Magha.	Mágh	Tye	10, Maghá. 11, Púrvá phalguni
	11 ♒ Kumbha	Phalgoon	Phálgoona	Phágun	Maussi	12, Uttara-phalguni 13, Hasta

There are several modes employed by the Hindus for noting the duration of the day

The *Sávan* is the time between two consecutive sun-risings This is the natural day. It is, consequently, of variable length It is subdivided into 60 *Dhatas*, of 60 Vinadikas, of 60 Vipalas

The *Saura* is the time which the sun takes in describing one degree of the ecliptic This is the solar day It is, consequently, of variable-length, according as the sun is near the apogee or perigee It is subdivided into 60 *Dandas* (or Kalas) of 60 *Vikalas*

The *Nakshatra* is the time between two consecutive risings of the same point of the ecliptic This is the true sidereal day These days, consequently, are equal through the whole year, and are used in all computations They are subdivided into *gharís* and *palas* (called in the southern part of the peninsula *vighadías*), which also follow the same sexagesimal division The *pala* is divided into six *pránas*, or respirations The "Súrya Siddhánta," and all astronomical works carry the sexagesimal subdivision throughout, as follows —

60 kshanas = 1 lava
60 lavas = 1 nimesha
60 nimeshas = 1 kastha
60 kásthas = 1 atipala
60 atipalas = 1 vipala = 0 4 second, English
60 vipalas = 1 pala = 24 „ „
60 palas = 1 danda = 24 minutes „
60 dandas = 1 dina, or 1 day and night.
60 dinas = 1 ritu, or season

The *Tithi* is the thirtieth part of a lunation This is the lunar day It is employed in astrological calculations

The division into weeks is also employed, the names of the days being derived from those of the planets, in the same order as in Europe

TABLE II.

Names of the Days of the Week in English, with their Synonyms in Hindi, Indian, Persian Ancient Arabic, Modern Arabic, Turkish, Singhalese, Tibetan, and Burmese

English.	Hindu.	Indian.	Persian.	Ancient Arabic	Modern Arabic	Turkish.	Singhalese	Tibetan.	Burmese.
☉ Sunday	Ravi var	Etwar	Yekshambe	Bawal	Yom a had.	Pazar gun.	Iri-da.	Gyah nyi ma.	Tanang ganvé
☽ Monday	Som vár	Peer, or Somwar	Doshambe	Bahun.	Yom thena.	Pazar ertesi.	Sa-du-da.	Gyah zla va.	Tanang la.
♂ Tuesday	Mangal var	Mungul.	Seshambe	Jebar	Yom tulta.	Sal	Ang ga ha ruva-da.	Gyah mig-amar	Ang gā
☿ Wednesday	Budh var	Bodh.	Charshambe.	Dabar	Yom arba.	Charshambe	Ba-da-da.	Gyah lhag pa.	Boddha hu.
♃ Thursday	Vrihaspati-var or Guru var	Jumerat.	Punjshambe.	Phemunes.	Yom hamsa.	Pershambe	Bra has pa tung-da.	Gyah phur-bu.	Kyasa pade
♀ Friday	Sukra var	Juma.	Juma, or Adina.	Aruba.	Juma.	Juma.	Si ku ra-da.	Gyah pa-sangs.	Sek kra.
♄ Saturday	Sanichar or Sani var	Sunneecher	Shambe, or Hafta.	Shivar	Sabt.	Juma-ertesi.	Sena-su ra-da.	Gyah-spen pa.	Cha né

The number of days and parts of a day in each month is determined by the length of time the sun continues in each sign The civil reckoning differs from the astronomical only by rejecting fractions of a day. The civil year and month are reckoned as beginning at sunrise, and not at the precise time at which the sun enters the respective signs, according to the exact astronomical computation When the fraction of a day is more than 30 *gharis* (half a Hindu day) the civil year or month is reckoned as beginning one day later than the astronomical

The duration of each month depends, moreover, on the difference of time which the sun takes in passing through the northern and southern signs of the ecliptic The time for the northern passage is 186 days, 21 hours, 38 minutes, 24 seconds, and for the southern 178 days, 8 hours, 34 minutes, 6 seconds, of these the odd hours and minutes are applied to the beginnings of the year and months The effect of this difference on the civil reckoning is to produce differences of one or even two days more, or one day less, in the relative lengths of the months, and to make a bissextile year of 366 days as nearly as possible once in four years

The variations in the lengths of the civil months make it impossible to find the precise day corresponding to any other era, except by a calculation of the day of the week on which the Hindu civil month in question began, which is very easily done with the aid of Warren's Tables from the Bráhmanical formulæ As the order of the days has remained unaltered since they were first named, if any number of years be multiplied by the mean length of the year, and the result in days be divided by seven, the remainder will necessarily show the day of the week, counting from the initial day—that is, Friday—in the "Súrya Siddhánta," on which the period terminates This calculation may be facilitated by tables of roots, or moments at which particular epochs begin, such as centuries, and it makes the Hindu year more simple of exposition than those of the West, which are liable to secular variations A table of roots may also be prepared for the lengths of the months singly and collectively, so that, by simple addition, rejecting sevens, the initial of the required Hindu civil month may be accurately found The Dominical letter affords the same means of finding the day for any European date; and any two approximate dates may be thus made to correspond exactly by the intervention of the weekly *feriæ*

ERAS DEPENDENT ON THE SOLAR YEAR —The Hindu solar year is that which is used in India south of the Nurbadda river, in Bengal, Tirhút, Nipál, and Bombay. The eras that are principally used are, 1, the Kali-Yug, which is dated from the equinox of March, 3102 B C , 2, the Sáka, which dates from the birth of Sáliváhana, a mythological prince of the Deccan, who opposed Vikramáditya, the rajah of Ujjáyiné it begins on the 1st Baisákh, 3179 K Y , which fell on Monday, 14th March, 78 A C , Julian Style Other styles are connected with it in origin

The Sáka of Bengal, as above	= 78 A C	= 3179 K Y
The Burmese Epoch, used at Prome	= 79 A C	= 3180 K Y
The Aji Sáka, used in Java	= 74 A C	= 3175 K Y
The Bali Year	= 81 A C	= 3182 K Y

The Bengali San and the Viláyaté year of Orissa are mentioned below

THE LUNI-SOLAR YEAR OF THE HINDUS.—There has not been, in ancient or modern times any other mode of dividing and recording time similar to that of the Hindu luni-solar year Notwithstanding a single point of resemblance to the Chaldæan system, in the secular omission of a month and an accidental point of resemblance to the lunar cycle of Meton, in the concurrence of its common intercalations with those of that cycle at a particular period, Warren's careful analysis of the Hindu Chandra-Mána proved that it had no resemblance to other systems, save in its common dependence on the moon's motions

The ordinary year was called Samvat-sara, or Mána, and consisted of twelve lunar months

About every three years an intercalary month was supplied, called *adhika* The beginning of the year is at the true instant of conjunction of the sun and moon; this being at the new moon immediately preceding the beginning of the solar year. It falls, therefore, somewhere within the 30 or 31 days of the solar month *Chaitra* The last day of the expired month is the day of conjunction, called *amávasyá;* the first day of the new month is the day after conjunction

There are two modes of reckoning the months They begin, in the south of India, contemporaneously with the year, on the *amávasyá,* and run through the 30 days in two divisions of about 15 days, called *sucha,* or *sukla-paksha,* and *krishna-* or *bahula-paksha,* the light and the dark half, or wax and wane, of the moon

Throughout Hindústan and Telingana the Vrihaspati-Mána, derived from the "Súrya Siddhánta," is followed This makes the months begin with the full moon, called *púrnamá,* preceding the last conjunction New Year's Day thus always falls in the middle of the lunar month *Chait,* and the year begins with the last *paksha,* or light-half of that month

The lunar months are named from the solar month in which the conjunction happens, and the year is intercalary, or contains thirteen months, when two new moons fall within one solar month, as on the 1st and 30th days, the name of the corresponding lunar month is then repeated The two months of the same name are distinguished by the terms *adhika,* "added," and *nija,* "ordinary." The intercalated month, by the "Súrya Siddhánta" system, takes its place in the middle of the natural month, or four *pakshas* —1, *badi*, 1, *sudi;* 2, *badi*, 2, *sudi*,—the first *badi* and second *sudi* belong to the natural month, and the first *sudi* and second *badi* to the intercalated month According to the Tamil computation, the first of the two months is the intercalated one

In each term of 160 years it occurs once that, in some one of the last six lunar months, there is no new moon, the sun being in perigee, these contain only 30 and 29 days each When this occurs, the month of that name is retrenched, it always happens, however, that two other months in the same year are repeated in such years, from an opposite cause. The common intercalary year is called *adhika-samvat-sara;* the double intercalary, with its retrenched month, is called *kshaya-samvat-sara*

There are 30 *tithis,* or lunar days, in every lunar month, and these are subject to similar rules regarding intercalation and omission When two *tithis* end on the same solar day, the intermediate one is retrenched from the calendar, and called a *kshaya-tithi*, when no *tithi* begins or ends on a solar day, the *tithi* is repeated on two successive solar days, and the first is called *adhika* The *tithi* that begins before or at sunrise belongs to the solar day about to begin—that which begins after sunrise is coupled with the next solar day, when it does not end in the same day, in this case it is retrenched from the column of *tithis*

The *tithis* are registered in civil time, although computed according to apparent time, and this singular mode of computation is thus rendered more perplexing

By the common civil reckoning beginning after the completion of each diurnal period, the days in the semi-lunar periods are made account of—*e g*, the day on which the moon is full is the *sudi,* 14th or 15th, and the day following is the 1st, *badi* This is similar to the European mode of reckoning the sun's place in the zodiac ($0^s + 10°$, &c ; $1^s + 10°$, &c), it is, however, much better adapted for computations than where the figure expresses the current day or year.

The retrenchment of a *tithi* occurs, on an average, once in sixty-four days, and thus recurs five or six times in a year. A *tithi* repeated twice is called *tridina* A *tithi* = 0 984 of a day, or 64 *tithis* = (nearly) 63 days

For the complete solution of the problem of the construction of the luni-solar year, in all cases in which perfect accuracy is required, we refer the reader to Warren's book I shall give rules sufficient to bring out the result to within a day or two of the corresponding Hindu solar year, and to still closer accordance with the Christian year, the days of which are not liable to the same variations *inter se* Supposing the sun and moon to maintain a mean rate of motion in their course, but few elements are required for working it out thus far, and these may be determined from the Tables They are · first, the sun's mean place in the Hindu ecliptic, and the skeleton of the solar months formed from it, to show how the civil and sidereal days are disposed, secondly, the moon's mean place in the ecliptic, found from the *Ahargana*, or sum of days elapsed from the beginning of the *Kali-Yug* to that of the proposed lunar year The epochs of the mean conjunctions, during the year in question, are obtained by it

For the true computation of the lunar days, the place of the sun and moon's apogee, the equinoctial precession, and the obliquity of the ecliptic are required

With an English ephemeris, the construction of the Hindu lunar month may be effected easily for any given lunation from the times of new and full moon, corrected for the longitude of the place. The first day of every Hindu luni-solar month falls on the days after the new moon it precedes by two days the initial *feria* of the Mahomedan lunar month This is, however, without reference to the names of the months, as the months of the Hegira are ever gaining on the others

ERA OF VIKRAMÁDITYA —This era is called Samvat, and, of those eras dependent on the luni-solar year, it is the principal one to which that system is exclusively adapted Its name is derived from that of a prince of the Tuár dynasty, who is supposed to have reigned at Ujjain 135 years before Sálivâhana, who was the rival founder of the Sáka era, south of the Nurbadda river. The beginning of the Samvat era is fixed at the expiration of 3044 years of the Kali-Yug, 57 years B C , and thus to find the last expired year of Samvat, subtract 3044 from the proposed year of the Kali-Yug, and the result is the year sought The Christian years may be found from the Samvat by subtracting 57, except when they are less than 58, when the amount must be deducted from 58, which will give the date B C

This era is the one in use in Telingana and Hindústan proper It is known, but not much used, in Bengal, Tirhút, and Nipál It is scarcely known in the peninsula As the festivals and religious observances, generally, of the Hindus and Buddhists depend on the lunar reckoning the *Chandra-mána*, the luni-solar division of the year is adapted to other eras conjointly with the solar division No eras therefore are exclusively solar, while the Samvat is exclusively luni-solar.

THE ERA OF PARASURÁMA —This era is used in the southern part of the peninsula of India—that part called Malayála by the natives It extends from Mangalore to Cape Comorin, including the provinces of Malabar, Cotiole, and Travancore A prince named Parasuráma is supposed to have reigned over this portion of the Indian peninsula about 1176 B C, and from him and his time the era takes its name and epoch The era is measured by cycles of 1000 years Each cycle begins its year numbering with one, and ends it with 1000, that is the first year of the second cycle is not 1001, but 1; and so for the following cycles The first cycle ended with the year 176 B C, the second with the year 825 A C; the third ended with the year 1825 A C The year 177 of the second cycle began A C. 1, August 14th The year, like that in all Indian chronological systems advances one day in 60 years It is sidereal, and begins when the sun enters the sign *Kanyá*, or *Virgo*, which answers to the solar month Aswina. The 14th September of A C 1800 concurs with the beginning of the 977th year of the third cycle

THE BALABHI ERA.—This era is given in an inscription found at Somnáth, and must have been of the same construction as the Samvat It assumed, however, a new epoch, which corresponds with A C 318, and Vikramáditya 375 The destruction of Balabhi occurred in Samvat 802. and it is presumed that the era was from that time discontinued.

THE SIVA-SINHA SAMVAT ERA —This era was established by the Gohils in the island of Deo Its epoch corresponds with A.C 1112, and with Vikramáditya Samvat 1169.

THE GRAHAPARIVRITTI CYCLE —There is a cycle of ninety years used by the people of the southern part of the Indian peninsula The native astronomers of the district consider it to be constructed of the sum of the products in days of fifteen revolutions of Mars twenty-two of Mercury, eleven of Jupiter, five of Venus, twenty-nine of Saturn, and one of the sun. The cycle was analyzed by Beschi, a Portuguese missionary, who resided for forty years in Madura Its epoch occurs in 24 B C, and with the termination of the year 3078 of the Kali-Yug. The year is sidereal The cycle and year corresponding with any Christian year may be found by adding 24 and dividing by 90 Thus —A C 1830 = $\frac{1830+24}{90}$ = 20 cycles, 54 years

THE VRIHASPATI-CHAKRA —This is the cycle of Jupiter, and is regarded as one of the most ancient chronological systems in all Asia In China and in India it has separate names for each year of the cycle in the Chinese system, as I have shown, these names are compounded of two series of twelve and five names, while in India the series of single appellations is carried throughout the sixty years The origin of the cycle of Jupiter is not known The "Súrya Siddhánta' and other works make mention of it Its application in reference to the revolutions of the planet Jupiter has been long disused in the south of India, as well as in China and Tibet

The years of the cycle of Jupiter may be computed on three systems —first, that of the "Súrya Siddhánta," second, that of the Jyotistava, and, third, that of the Telingas

By the "Súrya Siddhánta" Jupiter's revolutions are 364,220,000 in a Mahá-yug, and his motion, in one solar year, will thus nearly coincide with one sign of the zodiac ($1^s\ 00°\ 21'\ 4''$) One zodiacal sign is called a year of Jupiter, and the actual time of the planet's passing through it is as 30° 21′ 04″ 365d 15g. 31p : 30°. 361d 2g 5p this is the true duration of the Chakra year It falls short of the solar year by four days and thirteen *gharis*, which in eighty-six years amount to a whole year To keep the cycle, therefore, in accordance with the planet's heliocentric motion, one year in every eighty-six must be retrenched

The current year of the cycle for any year of the Kali-Yug may be found as follows —As 432,000 solar years 36,422 rev of Jup. . 4870 410 rev $7^s\ 2\frac{1}{2}°$ The odd signs and degrees give his longitude, which requires a small correction—viz, multiplying 410 by twelve, and dividing by 60, gives 82 cyc 7 years, the latter must be counted always from the 27th of the cycle, *vijaya*, giving the 33rd year, *vikari*

By the Jyotistava system we have the last-expired year of the cycle, setting out from the Sáka epoch, and reckoning from *Prabhava* as the first of the cycle The method is —Write the Sáka year in two places; and, as the period when the year by this system must be retrenched is 85 227, multiply one of the Sáka years by 22, add 4291 to the product, and divide by 1875. Add the integers of the quotient to the second Sáka year, and divide by 60 The remainder will be the last year expired from *Prabhava* The fraction left by the divisor, 1875, may be reduced to months and days of the current year

Example—4870 Kali-Yug = 1691, Sáka $\frac{1691 \times 22 + 4291}{1875} = 22\ \frac{873}{1875}$ and $\frac{1691+22}{60} = 28^c\ 33^y$ the fraction $\frac{873}{1875}$ = 5 months 17½ days of the 33rd current year, *vikari*

By the Telinga system no notice is taken of the beginning of the Vrihaspati year, which it identifies in duration with the Chandra-Mána The method is —

Divide the expired years of the Kali-Yug by 60, the quotient will give the number of cycles expired, and the remainder will give the odd years, to be reckoned from *Pramathi*, the 13th of the Chakra

Example—The year 4870 Kali-Yug, 4870 — 60 = 84 cycles, 10 years, or *Sarvadhari*, the 22nd expired. *Virodhi*, the 23rd, will be the current year sought This method, followed in the peninsula, coincides with the practice in Tibet

TIBET.

THE Vrihaspati-Chakra is employed in Tibet In this country, however, there are two series of denominations for the Chakra years, one of which is an exact translation of the Chinese names and the other a translation of those of the Indian cycle The Tibetan calendar is throughout a copy of the Indian It gives the solar and lunar days, the *nakshatras*, *yogas*, and *karanas*, and the usual lucky and unlucky days The division of the months is into *kar-choks* and *nák-choks*, or bright and dark halves,

&c The vernal equinox, on the first Baisákh, is the beginning of the astronomical year The civil year has a different beginning in different parts of Tibet, varying from December to February. The Hors, or Turks, keep their new year some days after the winter solstice, in January, and the people U',tsang, at Lassa, begin theirs with the new moon of February The months are usually denominated numerically—first, second, &c , while they also have names expressive of the seasons, asterisms, business undertaken in them, &c The year is luni-solar, with intercalations.

The birth or death of Sákya is the only fixed epoch in Tibet The almanacs note the years elapsed since this event The year is also noted from the death of the two great Lamas of Lassa and Teshi-lunpo, or the re-incarnations of these within the last two centuries

The true cycle of Jupiter being twelve years, the Tibetans, in calculating their age, count by this cycle In the ordinary affairs of life they employ the cycle of 60 years, each of which has its distinct name. They designate the cycles, not by numbers, but by some coincident event or remarkable person of the period. This mode is of little use for remote dates

The order of the years is the same as the Tamil, having no retrenched year The Tibetans, however, do not count from the same fixed epoch Their writers on the Kala-chakra system maintain that the mode of computation by cycles of 60 years was adopted in Tibet from India, about 1025-6 of the Christian era, and that it had been introduced into India about sixty years before that, about 965 of the Christian era Their epoch, therefore, occurs in 1025 of the Christian era

The 69th cycle of the "Súrya Siddhánta," and the 15th cycle of the Jyotistava, and the 68th cycle of the Telinga astronomers, were all completed in 965-6 of the Christian era, which is not much prior to Bentley's epoch of Varaha Mihira, the supposed author of the "Súrya Siddhánta."

The two rules given for expounding the dates of the Kali-Yug and Sáka prove that the cycles did not begin with either of those epochs. The odd years, according to these rules, are to be computed from Vijaya (the 27th) and *Pramathi* (the 13th) respectively, and not from *Prabhava* (the 1st), as would naturally be expected.

The conclusion is, therefore, that the theory of the cycle of Jupiter was introduced in India, as the Tibetan writers maintain, in the middle of the tenth century This seems a confirmation of the date assigned by Bentley to the "Súrya Siddhánta," which upholds and expounds that cycle

Before the adoption of the cycle of Jupiter in Tibet, a period called *mé-kha-gya-tsho,* a symbolical name for the number 403, was frequently mentioned in their books, and dates were expressed in it as the 60th, 200th, &c , year of the *mé-kha-gya-tsho.* If 403 be deducted from 1025, the remainder, 622, coincides with the epoch of the Hegira, which leaves the impression that the latter era had been once established in Tibet The Tibetan writers, indeed, describe the destruction of the Buddhist religion in the north to the Mahomedans.

I give a catalogue of the Sanskrit, Tibetan, and Chinese names of the sixty Chakra years, and an English translation of the last two The meaning of the Sanskrit names is precisely rendered in Tibetan The first year of the Indian series corresponds with the fourth of the Chinese. Had the discrepancy been owing to the different modes of reckoning, the divergence would, of course, have been at the other end of the scale. The discrepancy, then, is a proof that the two cycles are not connected. To have brought the divergence at the commencement of the scale, it must have run through fifty-six years, and this would have occupied nearly fifty centuries

TABLE III.

Names and Numbers of the Vrihaspati-Chakra, or Sixty Years Cycle of Jupiter, in Sanskrit, Tibetan, and Chinese.

	Sanskrit Names	Tibetan Translation of Sanskrit Names	Tibetan Translation of Chinese Names	Chinese Names	Meaning of Chinese Names.	Ch No
1	Prabhava	Rab byung	Mé yos	Ting mào	Fire hare	4
2	Vibhava	r Nam-Hbyung	Sa-Hbrug	Von-chin	Earth dragon	5
3	Sukla.	Dkar-po	Sa-Sbrul	Kise	Earth-serpent	6
4	Pramodha	Rab myos	Chags r Ta	Keng ou	Iron-horse	7
5	Prajàpati	Skyés bdag	l Chags-lag	Sin ouei	Iron sheep	8
6	Angira	Angira	Ch'hu spre	Gin chin	Water-ape	9
7	Srimukha	Dpal-Qdong	Ch'hu-bya	Kuei-yeou	Water-bird	10
8	Bhává.	Dnos po	Shing K'hyi	Kia su	Wood dog	11
9	Yuvá	Na-tshod-ldan	Shing-Phag	Yhai	Wood hog	12
10	Dhátá	Hdsin-byéd	Mé-byi	Ping tse	Fire mouse	13
11	Iswara.	Dvang-p'hyug	Mé g Lang	Ting-tcheou	Fire ox	14
12	Bahudanya	Hbru-mang-po	Sa-Stag	Von yn	Earth-tiger	15
13	Pramáthi	Myos ldan	Sa-yos	Ki-mao	Earth-hare	16
14	Vikrama	r Nam-Quon	l Chags Hbrug	King-chin	Iron dragon	17
15	Brisya	K'hyu-dlch'hog	l Chags Sbrul	Sin se	Iron-serpent	18
16	Chitrabhanu	Sna ts'hogs	Ch'hu r Ta	Gin ou	Water horse	19
17	Subhanú	Nyi-ma	Ch'hu-lug	Kuei ouei	Water sheep	20
18	Tárana	Nyi-Sgrol byéd	Shing-spré	Kia chin	Wood ape	21
19	Párthiva	Sa skyong	Shing-bya	Y-yeou	Wood bird	22
20	Vyaya	Mi zad	Mé K'hyi.	Ping su	Fire dog	23
21	Sarvajit	Thams chad Hdul	Mé Phag	Ting hai	Fire hog	24
22	Sarvadhári	Kun Hdsin	Sa byi	Von-tse	Earth-mouse	25
23	Virodhi	Hgal-va.	Sa g Lang	Ki tcheou	Earth ox	26
24	Vikrita	r Nam rgyal	l Chags Stag	King-yu	Iron-tiger	27
25	Khara	Pong bu	l Chags yos	Sin mao	Iron ape	28
26	Nandana	Dgah va	Ch'hu Hbrug	Gin chin	Water dragon	29
27	Vijya	r Nam-Hgyur	Ch'hu Sbrul.	Kuei-se	Water serpent	30
28	Iya	r Gyal-va.	Shing r Ta	Kia ou	Water horse	31
29	Manmutha	Myos byéd	Shing lug	Y-ouei	Wood sheep	32
30	Durmukha	Qdong nan	Mé spre	Ping chin	Fire ape	33
31	Hémalamva	Qjér Hp'hyang	Mé bya	Ting yeou	Fire bird	34
32	Vilamva	r Nam Hp'hyang	Sa-Khyi	Von su	Earth dog	35
33	Vikári	Sgyur byed	Sa-P'hag	Ki hai	Earth hog	36
34	Sarvari	Kun-ldan	l Chags byi	Keng tse	Iron mouse	37
35	Plava.	Hp'har va	l Chags g Lang	Sing tcheou	Iron ox	38
36	Subhakrit	Dgé byéd	Ch'hu Stag	Gin-yn	Water tiger	39
37	Sobhana	Mdsés byéd	Ch'hu yos	Kuei mao	Water hare	40
38	Krodhi	K'hro mo	Shing-Hbrug	Kia-chin	Wood dragon	41
39	Viswávasu	Snats'hogs Dvyig	Shing Sbrul	Y se	Wood serpent	42
40	Parábhava	Zil Quon	Mé r Ta	Ping ou	Fire horse	43
41	Plavanga.	Sprehu	Me Lug	Ting ouei	Fire sheep	44
42	Kilaka.	P hur bu	Sa spre	Von chin	Earth ape	45
43	Saumya	Zhi va	Sa-bya	Ki yeou	Earth bird	46
44	Sadharana	T'hun mong	l Chags Khyi	Keng su	Iron dog	47
45	Virodhakrit	Hgal byéd	l Chags P'hag	Sin hai	Iron hog	48
46	Paridhavi	Yongs Hdsin	Ch'hu byi	Gin tse	Water mouse	49
47	Pramadhi	Bag med	Ch'hu g Lang	Kuis tcheou	Water ox	50
48	Ananda	Kun Dgah	Shing Stag	Kia yn	Wood tiger	51
49	Rákshasa	Srin-bu	Shing yos	Y-mao	Wood hare	52
50	Anala	Me	Mé Hbrug	Ping thin	Fire dragon	53
51	Pingala	Dmar Ser chan	Mé Sbrul	Ting se	Fire-serpent.	54
52	Kalayukta	Dus kyi pho nyi	Sa rta.	Kow ou	Earth horse	55
53	Sidharti	Don grub	Sa lug	Ki ouei	Earth sheep	56
54	Raudra.	Drag po	l Chags spre	Keng chin	Iron ape	57
55	Durmati	b Lo nan	l Chags bya	Sin yeou	Iron bird	58
56	Dundubhi	Rna ch hén	Ch'hu khyi	Gin su	Water dog	59
57	Rudirdogari	K hrag Skyug	Ch'hu P'hag	Kuei hai	Water hog	60
58	Raktáksha	Mig-Dmar	Shing byi	Kia tse	Wood mouse	1
59	Krodhana	Khro vo	Shing g Lang	Y-tcheou	Wood-ox	2
60	Kshaya	Zad pa	Mé Stag	Ping in	Fire tiger	[illegible]

Buddhist Era.—Little is definitely known of the epoch of Buddha. The two latest of the epochs attributed to a Buddha are founded on actual events. Professor Wilson furnishes the following data for the epoch of this elder Buddha.—

	B C
Padmakarpo, a Lama of Bhootan who wrote in the sixteenth century, makes it . .	1058
Kalhana Pundit, who wrote the history of Kashmir, makes it .	1332
Abú'l-Fazl makes it .	1366
A couplet from Chinese historians makes it .	1036
De Guigne's Researches make it	1027
Giorgi (period of Buddha's death) makes it .	959
Bailly makes it . .	1031
Sir William Jones makes it	1027

	B C
Bentley makes it	1004
Jaehrig, from a Mongol Chronology, makes it .	991
Japanese Encyclopædia makes the birth	1027
" " . the death . .	953
Matwanlin, a Chinese historian of the twelfth century, makes it .	1027
M. Klaproth with Sir W. Jones makes it	1027
M. Rémusat dates the death .	970
The era adopted at Lassa makes it .	835

The period of a Buddha is thus fixed, by the majority of these quotations, about 1000 years before the Christian era. No chronological era has been founded on this period.

A second Buddha seems to have existed in the sixth century before Christ. The following are the more important testimonies to this period.—

	B C
The Burmese epoch of Gotama's death .	544
The Singhalese epoch of Buddha's death, and beginning of their era on the landing of Vijaya	543
The Siamese epoch .	544

	B C
The *Nirvana* of Sákya occurred 196 years before Chandragupta, the cotemporary of Alexander, which may agree thus 348 + 196 =	544

Professor Wilson quotes other three dates in conjunction with these.—

	B C		B C		B C
The Singhalee .	619	The Peguan	638	The Chinese, according to Klaproth	638

The Buddha of 1027 B C is identically the same as the one who died 544 B C. As far as real chronology is concerned, the recent date is alone in use.

Jain Eras.—The Jains in some parts of India follow the era of Mahávíra, their last Jain, whom they regard as the preceptor of Gotama, placing him in the year 569 B C, and thus a few years prior to Gotama. He was the twenty-fourth teacher of the Jain religion. No Jain inscriptions show traces of an exclusive chronology. They bear invariably the Samvat date of Vikramáditya.

Burmese Eras.—While the sacred era is kept up in the Burmese country in ecclesiastical documents, other eras are more generally employed for the business of life. The Prome epoch was established by King Samandri, and its first year corresponds with 623 of the sacred epoch, or 79 A C. It seems to be the same as the Shaka era of Sálivâhana. The vulgar epoch used throughout Ava was established by Puppa-chan-ra-han, the first year of which agrees with 639 A C. The division of months accords with the luni-solar system of the Hindus, and the year begins with the new moon of the solar month Chaitra. To reduce the Burmese vulgar year to the Christian, add 638 For the Prome era, add 78. The Burmese have also a sacred era called the Grand Epoch, said to have been established by An-ja-na, the grandfather of Gotama; the first year corresponds with 691 B C

NEWÁR ERA.—Previous to the introduction of the Sáka and Samvat eras into Nipál by the Gorkha dynasty, there existed an era called the Newár, from the name of the aboriginal tribe of the valley, which is still much in use Its origin seems not to be known The Newár year begins in October, and the year 983 terminates in the present year 1863 of the Christian era Its epoch will thus concur with the month of October 880 A.C , and, by retrenching this number from a Newár date, we have the corresponding Christian year

The following extract from Albirúní gives some further interesting details in reference to Indian cycles —

"Toutes ces ères présentent des nombres considérables, remontent à une antiquité reculée, et leurs années dépassent les nombres cent mille et au-delà Ces nombres ont embarrassé les astronomes dans leurs calculs, et, à plus forte raison, le commun des hommes Nous allons donner une idée exacte de ces ères, et nous rapporterons nos calculs à l'année des Indiens, dont la plus grande partie correspond à l'an 400 de l'ère de Yizderdjed Cette époque s'exprime par un nombre rond et n'est embarrassée ni de dizaines ni d'unités Cet avantage lui est particulier et la distingue de toutes les autres années

"De plus, elle a été rendue à jamais célèbre par la chute du plus fort boulevard de l'Islamisme et la mort de l'illustre sulthan Mahmoud, lion du monde et le phénomène du temps Dieu lui fasse miséricorde! En effet, Mahmoud expira moins d'un an avant cette époque

"Le *sandhi* des Indiens précède le nourouz (premier jour de l'année) des Perses de douze jours et il fut postérieur de dix mois Persans complets à la nouvelle de la mort du sulthan .

"Toutes ces ères présentent des nombres considérables et remontent à une époque reculée voilà pourquoi on a renoncé à en faire usage On emploie ordinairement les ères de Sri-Harscha, de Vikramaditya, de Saca, de Ballaba et des Gouptas

"Les Indiens croient que Sri-Harscha faisait fouiller la terre et cherchait ce qui pouvait se trouver dans le sol, en fait d'anciens trésors et de richesses enfouies, il faisait enlever ces richesses et pouvait, par ce moyen, s'abstenir de fouler ses sujets Son ère est mise en usage à Mahourah et dans la province de Canoge J'ai entendu dire à un homme du pays que, de cette ère à celle de Vikramaditya on comptait quatre cents ans, mais j'ai vu, dans l'almanach de Cachemire, cette ère reculée après celle de Vikramaditya de 664 ans Il m'est donc venu des doutes que je n'ai pas trouvé moyen de résoudre

"L'ère de Vikramaditya est employée dans les provinces méridionales et occidentales de l'Inde On pose 342 qu'on multiplie par 3 ce qui fait 1026, on ajoute au produit ce qui s'est écoulé du schadabda, mot par lequel on désigne le samvatsara sexagésimal Voilà ce qu'on entend par l'ère de Vikramaditya J'ai vu le mot shadabda cité dans le livre du *Sorondou*, composé par [illegible]

to the throne, or the 2nd Rabi-ul-sání, A.H. 963 (14th February, 1556). "A solar year, for financial and other civil transactions, was then engrafted upon the current lunar year of the Hijra, or subsequently adjusted to the first year of Akbar's reign." Mr. Harington's statements are entirely confirmed by the following extract from a Persian manuscript belonging to a native gentleman at Benares:—

"From the time of Amír Timúr, until the reign of Jalál-ud-dín Muhammad Akbar, there were three eras in use—viz., the Hijra, the Turkí, and the Jalálí. The Turkí era commences with the creation of the world, and is computed in cycles of twelve solar years each. In the month Muharram of A.H. 1138, five hundred and sixty-five cycles had elapsed, and the fourth year of the following cycle was in progress. Each year begins with the new moon of the month Jéth of the Hindú calendar, and the months are lunar. At the end of two or three years, as the case may be, an additional month is introduced to balance the computations by solar years and lunar months.

"The Jalálí period is dated from the 5th of the month Shábán in the year 468 Hijra, under the reign of Jalál-ud-dín Toghlak Sháh, Ibn-i Alap Arsulan Saljukí. The year begins with the Nauroz, or the day that the sun enters the zodiacal sign *Aries*. There are thirty days allotted to each month, and five supplemental days are added to the twelfth month, to which, at the expiration of every fourth year, a sixth day is superadded.

"As the annual method of computation in the Turkí era accorded with that observed by the Hindus in reckoning the years of the Samvat, it was generally used in the preparation of records and accounts, etc.; but, after the Emperor Akbar had extended his dominions by the conquest of Bengal, and a portion of the Dakhan, there were several modes of computing time prevalent in different parts of the empire: as the Samvat, with its lunar months and solar years; the Bengálí era, in which the year began with the arrival of the sun at the vernal equinoctial point, and the months were regulated by his passage through the twelve signs of the zodiac; and the Dakhaní era, which comprehended lunar months, and a lunar year beginning on the 12th of the light half of the month Bhádon. These differences occasioned a good deal of perplexity to the accountants and other public officers: at length some of them drew the attention of the emperor to the subject, who, after deliberating with his ministers, desired that the three foregoing eras should be made to agree with the year of the Hijra 964 (963 ?), and that appropriate names should be given to them. Accordingly, it was decided that the Samvat in Upper Hindústán should be named Faslí, and should commence with the month Aswína (Kunwar), in which the collection of land-tax for the following seasons is first made. The era introduced into Bengal was denominated *San-i Bengála* and the year was continued there, in the period of its commencement, on the sun entering *Aries*, as heretofore. This was likewise the case in the Dakhan, where the new era was called Viláyatí, because it was received from the Viláyat of Hindústán, and the annual revolution continued to be dated on the 12th Bhádon. These three eras therefore owe their origin to the fiat of the Emperor Akbar, and they are formed upon the basis of the Muhammadan epoch, but the annual revolutions accord with those of the eras which they superseded."

It appears, therefore, that Akbar's design was to equalize the name or number of the year throughout his vast empire, and at the same time not disturb the modes of subdivision which obtained in different localities This explanation will greatly facilitate the understanding of the four harvest years

Fasli Era of the Deccan—The Fasli year of the Deccan is apparently two years in advance of the Bengáli San It must have branched off from its parent stock, the Hegira, at a later period. The year 1240 of this Fasli begins in the 2nd month of 1247 Hegira (July 1831) If we convert the 7 years' difference into days, and divide by 11, which is the constant acceleration of the lunar year per annum, we have a period of about 230 years back for the epoch sought The Fasli drops behind only one year in thirty-three, and therefore, in fixing the epoch of its foundation, a latitude to that extent may be allowed According to Grant Duff's History of the Maráthas, this Deccan era owes its origin to the Emperor Sháh Jehán, who, after bringing his wars in Máháráshtra to a close, in 1636, endeavoured to settle the country and introduce the revenue system of Tudor Mull, the celebrated minister of Akbar The "revenue year" naturally came along with the survey and assessment, and, beginning with the current Hegira year of the time, has diverged from it as above mentioned To convert this era into Christian years, add 590 The Madras Government has fixed the beginning of the year, which ought to be sidereal, to the 12th July.

Era of Akbar—This era, the *Táríkh Iláhi*, was established by the Emperor Akbar in the thirtieth year of his reign, A H 992, A C 1584 Amír Fatteh Ul-láh Shírázi corrected the calendar from the time of Ulugh Beg, making this era to begin with his Majesty's reign The days and months are both natural solar, without any intercalations The names of the months and days are the same as those of the ancient Persian The months have from twenty-nine to thirty days each There are no weeks, and the thirty days are distinguished by different names In those months which have thirty-two days the last two are named *roz o shab* (day and night), and are called first and second The epoch of the Iláhi era falls on Friday, the 5th Rabi-ul-Sáni, A H 963, which corresponds with 19th February, 1556, N S This number must be added to convert its dates into Christian It is used on inscriptions, coins, and records of Jehángir's and the following reigns, generally coupled with the Hegira date

Shahúr Era of Máháráshtra—The Shahúr, or Toor-San, is another era of Mahomedan origin The name is a corruption of the Arabic word "Shahúr" (plural of "Shahr," month), and literally means the "year of months" Captain Jervis's "Report on the Weights and Measures of the Southern Konkan" contains an account of this era According to Jervis, it was introduced on the 6th of June, 1342 A C, in 743 of the Hegira, others place it a year sooner He states that the computation of its agreement with the Hegira year shows it to have begun when the 745th Hegira (A.C 1344) corresponded with the 745th Shahúr San There is reason to believe that this era was adopted on the establishment of one of the Mahomedan kingdoms in the Deccan under the reign of Tughlak Khan

The years of this era are denominated after the corresponding Arabic numerals. The following examples will explain the system .—

1	Ahadi
2	Isni
3	Salas
4	Arba.
5	Khams
6	Sita
7	Saba
8	Samáni
9	Tisa
10	Ashar
20	Ishrin
30	Salatin
40	Arbain
50	Khamsin
60	Sitain
70	Saba-in
80	Samánin
90	Tisa-in
100	Máyat, or Máya
122	Isna-ashrin máyat
200	Miatin
300	Suls máyat.
450	Khamsin arba máyat.
1000	Alf
1100	Máyat-o alf
1230	Sulasin máyatin o alf
1313	Suls-ashar suls máyat-o-alf (A.C 1834)

JALÚS YEARS —Another system of recording time, dependent on the Hegira reckoning, is the Jalús-San During the Moghul dynasty the year of the reigning emperor was inscribed upon all public documents It was also noted on the metallic currency The Jalús-San follows the Hegira reckoning, and, when the date of the accession of each sovereign is known, the same tables will answer for the solution of both The Jalús-San has been constituted a fixed era in the southern Concan, beginning with the year of Sáliváhana, 1578 (1656 A C), and proceeding in the ordinary solar manner, contrary to all precedent in other parts of India This epoch is two years anterior to the coronation of Aurungzeeb it corresponds precisely with the accession of Sultan 'Ali 'Adl Sháh II to the throne of Bijápoor It must be borne in mind that the duration of a Mahomedan monarch's reign, as well as of his life, is reckoned by lunar years, both, consequently, require correction when compared with other dates

RÁJ-ABHISHEK ERA —The Maráthas established the Ráj-abhishek era a few years after the establishment of the Jálus-San It was founded on the rise of their power under the famous Sivaji According to Grant Duff, Sivaji ascended the throne on the death of his father Sháhji, 1664 A C He then first assumed the title of Rajá, and coined money in his own name To convert the Ráj-abhishek into the Christian era, add 1664 The division of months will probably accord with the Sáka system

TABLES.—PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS.

THE following Tables, which, it will be obvious, on the most cursory view, could not have been prepared without great labour, and which, I confidently state, will be found to have been prepared with great accuracy, furnish simple practical rules for finding, by the shortest methods, the dates, according to the various Hindu and Grecian, the Mahomedan, Parsee, Chinese, and other modes of reckoning, corresponding to any date of the Christian era, and *vice versâ* The process will be found expeditious and accurate

It may be here observed that the Hindu lunar month invariably consists of thirty *tithees*, or lunar days, and is divided into two equal parts of fifteen *tithees* each—the one called Shoocha- or Shookla-puksha, or Soodee, the light half or wax of the moon, the other, Krishna- or Bahoola-puksha, or Badee, the dark half or wane of the moon The lunar month begins on the western side of India, and south of the Nurbadda river, on the 1st day of the Shookla-puksha (Soodee-prutipada), or light half of the moon At Benares, Oojein, and the countries north of the Nurbadda, the lunar month begins on the 1st day of the Krishna-puksha (Badee-prutipada), or dark half of the moon The first mode of reckoning is designated the Shookladee, and the latter the Krishnadee The lunar year begins on the 1st day of the Shookla-puksha, or light half of the moon in Chaitra, both north and south of the Nurbadda—that is, in every country in India, but, as the dark half of the moon precedes the other, or Shookla-puksha, at Benares, the half lunar month of Chaitra is taken from the last lunar month of the year preceding, and considered to belong to it At Benares, Oojein, &c, the Samvat of Vikramáditya begins with Chaitra on the western side of India, and south of the Nurbadda river, the Samvat begins with Kartick

Tables No II and III, showing the number of days of the solar year according to the Gregorian Calendar, and of the luni-solar year of the Hindus, furnish the means of finding, by the shortest method, and with perfect accuracy, the corresponding dates of each mode of reckoning I subjoin four examples —

Example 1 —To find the date in the Gregorian Calendar corresponding to Shookla-puksha (Sood), 15th Shrawan, in the Samvat of Vikramáditya, 1262, and Shaka of Sálivâhana, 1128

By referring to Table I it will be seen that the corresponding year in the Christian era is a common year, and that the corresponding date of 1st or Shookla-puksha (Sudi), Kartick 1262, in the Samvat of Vikramáditya, is 15th October, 1205

In Table No II the number opposite 15th October is	229
In Table No. III from 1st Kartick (Sudi) to 15th Shrawan is . . .	281
The sum of which is .	510
Deducting from this sum .	365
The remainder is	145
Deduct	1*
	144

In Table No II. 144 days from the beginning of the year will be seen to be the 22nd July.

Answer —The Shookla-puksha (Sudi), 15th Shrawan, in the Samvat 1262, and Sháka of Sálivàhana 1128, correspond, therefore, to the 22nd July, 1206, of the Christian era.

Example 2 —To find the Hindu date corresponding to the 15th July, 1781

By referring to General Table No I, it will be seen that the 28th October of the Christian year 1781 is the Kartick in the Samvat of Vikramáditya 1837

In Table No II the number opposite the 28th October is . .	242
Deducting this number from 365, the remainder is	123
In the same Table the number opposite the 15th July is	137
Which, added to the above, is . .	260
Add	1†
	261

In Table No III. 261 is the number opposite (Badi) 10th Ashwin, in the year 1837 of the Samvat of Vikramáditya, corresponding to 15th July, 1781.

Example 3 —To find the Hindu date (of Benares) corresponding to the 15th July, 1771.

Note —At Benares, Oojein, and the countries north of the Nurbadda, the Samvat of Vikramáditya begins with Chaitra, on the western side of India, and south of the Nurbadda river, the Samvat begins with Kartick I have, therefore, given Table No IV, of which the marks G, D, C, and B, O stand respectively for Gujerat, Deccan, Concan, and Benares, Oojein

It must be remembered that the Hindus have a common and an embolismic year, both of which are mentioned in first (General) Table I For the common era see Tables III. and IV, for the intercalary months see Tables V to XIII

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* Deduct one day from this sum, as a rule, in leap year deduct two days This applies to all except the Hindu solar year

† Add one day to this sum, as a rule, in leap-year add two days This applies to all except the Hindu solar year

By referring to Table I it will be seen that 17th March of the Christian year 1771 is the Chitra in the Sáka of 1693. By the same Table it will be seen that the 7th November of the Christian year 1771 is the Kartick in the Vikramáditya Samvat of 1828 the same Samvat with Chitra begins six months before at Benares, &c

In Table No II the number opposite the 17th March is 17

Deducting this number from 365, the remainder is . 348

In the same Table the number opposite the 15th July is 137

Which, added to the above, is . . . 485

Deduct 365

The remainder is 120

1

121

In Table No. VIII, columns B O, 121 days from the beginning of the year falls on Suklapuks (Sudi), 3rd Adhika, or 2nd Ashadh in the Samvat 1828, corresponding, therefore, with the 15th July, 1771, of Benares, and north of the Nurbadda, Hindu date

Example 4.—To find the Christian date corresponding with 1st Poush, Sáka 1688, of Gujerat, and south of the Nurbadda, Hindu date

By referring to Table No I it will be seen that the 11th March of the Christian year 1766 is the Chytr in Sáliváhana Sáka, 1688

In Table No II the number opposite to the 11th March is . . . 11

In Table No V. the number opposite 1st Poush, column G. D C, is . . 296

The sum is 307

Deduct 1

306

In Table No II 306 is the number opposite the 31st December in the Christian year 1766. which corresponds, therefore, with 1st Poush, Sáliváhana Sáka, 1688, of Gujerat, &c, Hindu date

I shall now furnish some rules for the solution of Hindu dates anterior to the Tables There are two methods which may be adopted for this purpose The first is to find the time that has expired since the commencement of the Kali-Yug era, the epoch of which was the 18th February, 3102, B C; the second is to begin from some more modern epoch, of which the correspondence has been previously established. The second is the more convenient of the two methods. I have, therefore, inserted a Table (No XXII) of such epochs, taken from the "Kali Sankalita," in order to facilitate the application of this method

Hindu Solar Year—Let it be required to find the Christian date, Julian Style, for the 15th Srávana, 222 Sáka (223 current)

By referring to Table XX it will be seen that the Sáka 222 began on the 16th March, 300 A C

In Table No II the number opposite the 16th March is	16
In Table No XIV. the number opposite 15th Srávana is . . .	109
The sum is	125

In Table No. II 125 is the number opposite 3rd July, 300 A C, which corresponds therefore with Hindu date 15 Srávana, 222 Sáka.

As Hindu months vary in length a day or two, this result may require to be verified, which may be done by finding the day of the week of both calendars; thus —

	D	G	P
Extract from Table XX the root of the epoch	(6)	37	30
Add from Table XIV. the collective duration to the 1st Srávana . .	(2)	56	22
Add 15 days to the 15th of the month .	(15)	00	00
The sum, rejecting sevens, is (Wednesday)	(3)	33	52

By Dominical Letter, Table XXIV, the Christian year 300, 3rd July will be found to have been on Wednesday, which day agreeing with that just found, the first calculation is verified

The answer to the above question, then, is Wednesday, the 3rd July, 300 A C

Example 2—What is the Hindu solar date corresponding with the 15th October, 525 A C ?

By referring to Table XX it will be seen that the Sáka 422 began on the 18th March, 500 A C

In Table No II the number opposite the 18th March is	18
Deducting this from 365, the remainder is .	347
In the same Table the number opposite the 15th October is	229
Which, added to the above, is . . .	576
Deduct	365
The remainder is . . .	211

In Table XIV 211 is the number opposite 24th Kártika, Sáka 447, which corresponds therefore with 15th October, 525 A C.

	D	G	P.	
The epoch for the expired year Sáka 422 (the nearest in occurrence to the year 525 A C) is . .	(6)	21	40	on 18th March
Add from Table XXI 20 years	(4)	10	30	
" " 5 years	(6)	17	38	
The Sáka 422 began Tuesday	(2)	49	48	nearest 18th March

Solving the Dominical day, Tuesday proves to be the 18th March.

	D	G	P
For the Hindu year we have, as above	(2)	19	45
Add collective duration to 1st Kártika .	(4)	54	06
Add 24 days of Kártika	(24)		
This makes the 24th Kartika fall on	(3)	13	51

Wednesday, which verifies the operation, and makes the result to be Wednesday, 24th Kártika, 117 Saka

Example 3 —What day of the Christian era corresponds with 18th Mágha, 4903 K.Y.? Exposition by Kali-Yug epoch

The proximate Christian year is 4903 — 3101 = 1802 A.C. Take the contracted Ahargana from Table XXI, viz.—

1000 years =	(2)	01	33
900 ,, =	(5)	52	51
3 ,, =	(3)	46	34
	(4)	40	58
Deduct constant, or *Sodhyam*	(2)	08	51
Year 4904 K.Y. begins (astronomically)	(2)	32	07

counting from Friday, or on Sunday, as the fraction is more than 30 *gharis* (the astronomical year beginning at noon), the civil year will commence on the following day, or Monday This is called the *suta dina*, and must fall, according to Table No XX, near the 12th April The Dominical Table shows that Monday corresponded with the 12th April of that year

The remainder of the operation may be performed by the collective roots of the months The answer is = Sunday, 30th January, 1803

SAMVAT AND FASLI DATES ANTERIOR TO TABLES —The initial day of the luni-solar year, if not given in the Tables, may be found from the Table of Lunar Ahargana by the following process —

1 Find the number of years elapsed since Kali-Yug epoch

2 Extract the number of days corresponding with the elapsed period of Hindu solar years above found from Table XXI.

3 Extract the number of days elapsed in the luni-solar period corresponding from Table XXII

Subtract the latter from the former, and the remainder is the number of days by which the luni-solar anticipates the solar year if this remainder exceed one lunation, or 29 d 31 g. 50 p, that amount must be deducted from it, because it is evident from this that an intercalary would have intervened, the rule for the luni-solar year being that it shall commence from the last new moon preceding the solar year

Always expound first the beginning of the Hindu solar year, if a correspondence of the luni-solar with the European date is sought

Example 1.—With what European day did the first day of Samvat, 1660, correspond ?

$$1660 \text{ Samvat} = \begin{cases} 1660 - 57 = 1603 \text{ A C} \\ 1660 + 3044 = 4704 \text{ K.Y (expired)} \end{cases}$$

1st The number of days elapsed to the end of the Kali-Yug year 4704 will be

	D	G	P.	
4000	1,461,035	01	33	
700	255,681	07	46	
4	1461	02	06	
	1,718,177	11	25	
Deduct constant, or *Sodhyam* . .	2	08	51	
Days elapsed, or root of K Y 4704 . .	1,718,175	02	34	(Tuesday)

2nd The number of luni-solar days elapsed, by Table XXII, will be

	D	G	P
4000	1,461,025	50	19
700 . . .	255,675	49	49
4 . . .	1446	59	56
Days elapsed, or root of Samvat 1660 .	1,718,148	40	04

Subtract this from the above, and the remainder, 26, is the number of days by which the luni-solar year precedes the solar, the last conjunction of the sun and moon falling on the (30 — 26 =) 4th of Chyti One day must always be added to this result, as the luni-solar year begins on the day after the conjunction of the sun and moon

The 1st Baisákh, solar year 4704 K Y., occurs on Monday, the 7th April, 1603 A.C., therefore, deducting 25 days as above found, the year 1660 Samvat began on Wednesday, 12th March 1603 A.C

Example 2 —On what day of the Samvat era did 1st January, 1 A.C. (Old Style) fall?

The year 1 A C = K Y. 3102 = Samvat 58; but as these years begin in March—April the 1st January will fall in the preceding years respectively—i e, K Y 3101 and Samvat 57.

For the initial day of the solar year we have, epoch of 3101, by Table XX., = 14th March A.C.O.

The solar days expired, omitting fractions, will be . .	3000 =	1,095,776	
	100 =	36,526	
	1 =	365	
			1,132,667
The luni-solar days (Table XXII.) will be .	3000 =	1,095,732	
	100 =	36,500	
	1 =	351	
Two intercalary months . .	=	50	
			1,132,645
The Samvat precedes the solar year by			22 days.

and begins, therefore, on the 20th February, A.C.O. It will be a "lound" year, repeating the month Bhadra, or Srávana. The 1st of January, then, will be found to fall on the 5th of Mágha (Phalguna), or Samvat 57, Mágha-badi panchami.

MAHOMEDAN CALENDAR.

Table XV., which shows the number of days of the lunar year of Islam, furnishes the means of finding, by a comparison with Table No. II., expeditiously and accurately, the corresponding dates of the Christian and Mahomedan modes of reckoning. I subjoin an example:—

Example.—To find the dates in the Christian era corresponding to the 20th Rajab, in the year of the Hegira 1171.

In General Table No. I. it will be seen that the 16th September, 1757, corresponds to 1st Moharum, 1171.

In Table No. II. the number opposite 16th September is	200
In Table No. XV. from 1st Moharum to the 20th Rajab is	197
The sum of which is	397
Deducting from this sum . . .	365
The remainder is	32
Deduct	1
	31

In Table No. II. 31 days from the beginning of the year will be seen to be the 31st March 1758.

Answer.—The 20th Rajab, in the year of the Hegira 1171, corresponds with 31st March, 1758, of the Christian era.

Parsee Calendar.

Table XVI, which shows the number of days of the Yezdézerd Calendar, furnishes the means of finding, by a comparison with Table No. II., expeditiously and accurately, the corresponding dates of the Christian and Parsee modes of reckoning. I subjoin an example —

Example.—To find the Parsee date corresponding to the 25th July, 1619.

By referring to General Table No I it will be seen that the 13th October of the Christian year 1618 is the Furvurdeen in the 988th year of Yezdézerd.

In Table No II. the number opposite the 13th October is	227
Deducting this number from 365, the remainder is	138
In the same Table the number opposite the 25th July is	147
Which, added to the above, is	285
Add	1
	286

In Table XVI 286 days is the number opposite the 16th day (Meher) of the 10th month (Deh), in the year 988 of Yezdézerd.

Answer—The 16th day (Meher) of the 10th month (Deh), in the year 988 of Yezdézerd, corresponds with 25th July, 1619.

The reason why I do not give a separate Table of the Zoroaster year is, that the Yezdézerd year begins six days before the Zoroaster year, or the 1st day of Furvurdeen the Yezdézerd year begins, and the 6th day of Furvurdeen the Zoroaster year begins I have, therefore, not given a separate Table I do not give a separate Table of the Jeláh era of Malikshah, because the Jeláh year begins at the 21st March, and the day and month have the same name as the Parsee—*Vide* Yezdézerd Era.

Grecian Calendar.

Table XVII, which shows the number of days of the Grecian or the Macedonian Calendar. furnishes the means of finding, by a comparison with Table No II, expeditiously and accurately, the corresponding dates of the Christian and Grecian modes of reckoning. I subjoin an example.—

Example—To find the date in the Gregorian Calendar corresponding with the 15th Ab, in the year 1695 of the era of the Seleucidæ.

By referring to Table No I. it will be seen that the corresponding year in the Christian era is a common year, and that the corresponding date of 1st Tishrin I in the Grecian year 1695 is 2nd October, 1383

In Table No II the number opposite 2nd October is . . .	216
In Table XVII from 1st Tishrin I to 15th Ab is . .	319
The sum of which is . . .	535
Deducting from this sum . . .	365
The remainder is	170
Deduct	2*
	168

In Table No II 168 days from the beginning of the year will be seen to be the 15th August

Answer —The 15th Ab, in the year 1695 of the Seleucidæ, corresponds with 15th August, 1384

MALABAR CALENDAR

Table XVIII, which shows the number of days of the Malabar or Parasuráma Calendar, furnishes the means of finding, by a comparison with Table No II, expeditiously and accurately, the corresponding date of the Christian and Malabar modes of reckoning I subjoin an example —

Example —To find the date in the Gregorian Calendar corresponding to 4th September, 1825

By referring to Table I it will be seen that the 14th September of the Christian year 1824 is the Kany in the Parasuráma year 2000.

In the Table II the number opposite the 14th September is . .	198
Deducting this number from 365, the remainder is .	167
In the same Table the number opposite the 4th September is .	188
Which, added to the above, is . .	355
Add	1
	356

In Table No XVIII 356 is the number opposite 21st Chingom in the year of Parasuráma 2000, corresponding to 4th September, 1825

CHINESE CALENDAR

Table No XIX., which shows the number of days of the lunar year of the Chinese, furnishes the means of finding, by a comparison with Table No II, expeditiously and accurately, the corresponding dates of the Christian and Chinese modes of reckoning I subjoin an example —

To find the date in the Christian era corresponding to the 25th Eighth Intercalary Moon in the Chinese cycle era 4347, or the 27th year of the 73rd Cycle of Sixty

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* In leap year deduct two days from this sum, as a rule, and in the Grecian leap year deduct or add two days

In Table No I it will be seen that the 20th January, 1710, corresponds with 1st Moon, 27th year of the 73rd cycle

In Table No II the number opposite 20th January is	326
In Table No XIX, from 1st Moon to 25th Eighth Moon, the number of days is	231
The sum of which is . . .	557
Deducting from this sum . . .	365
The remainder is . . .	192
Deduct . . .	1
	191
This is leap-year of the Chinese, to the 30th day of the moon add .	30
	221

In Table No II 221 is the number opposite the 7th October, 1710

Answer.—The 25th Eighth Embolismic Moon in the Chinese cycle era 4347, or the 27th year of the 73rd Cycle of Sixty, corresponds with 7th October, 1710

TABLE II

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Gregorian Calendar, for Common and Leap Years, from the 1st of March to any Day in the Year.

Days of the Month.	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November.	December	January	February	
												Common Years	In Leap Years
1	1	32	62	93	123	154	185	215	246	276	307	338	
2	2	33	63	94	124	155	186	216	247	277	308	339	
3	3	34	64	95	125	156	187	217	248	278	309	340	
4	4	35	65	96	126	157	188	218	249	279	310	341	
5	5	36	66	97	127	158	189	219	250	280	311	342	
6	6	37	67	98	128	159	190	220	251	281	312	343	
7	7	38	68	99	129	160	191	221	252	282	313	344	
8	8	39	69	100	130	161	192	222	253	283	314	345	
9	9	40	70	101	131	162	193	223	254	284	315	346	
10	10	41	71	102	132	163	194	224	255	285	316	347	
11	11	42	72	103	133	164	195	225	256	286	317	348	
12	12	43	73	104	134	165	196	226	257	287	318	349	
13	13	44	74	105	135	166	197	227	258	288	319	350	
14	14	45	75	106	136	167	198	228	259	289	320	351	
15	15	46	76	107	137	168	199	229	260	290	321	352	
16	16	47	77	108	138	169	200	230	261	291	322	353	
17	17	48	78	109	139	170	201	231	262	292	323	354	
18	18	49	79	110	140	171	202	232	263	293	324	355	
19	19	50	80	111	141	172	203	233	264	294	325	356	
20	20	51	81	112	142	173	204	234	265	295	326	357	
21	21	52	82	113	143	174	205	235	266	296	327	358	
22	22	53	83	114	144	175	206	236	267	297	328	359	
23	23	54	84	115	145	176	207	237	268	298	329	360	
24	24	55	85	116	146	177	208	238	269	299	330	361	
25	25	56	86	117	147	178	209	239	270	300	331	362	
26	26	57	87	118	148	179	210	240	271	301	332	363	
27	27	58	88	119	149	180	211	241	272	302	333	364	
28	28	59	89	120	150	181	212	242	273	303	334	365	
29	29	60	90	121	151	182	213	243	274	304	335		
30	30	61	91	122	152	183	214	244	275	305	336		
31	31		92		153	184		245		306	337		

TABLE III.

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Hindu Luni-solar Year, from the 1st day, or Shookla-puksha (Sudi), of Kartick to any day in the Year.

Days of the Month.		Kártick	Margashurs	Poush	Mágh	Fálgoón	Chytr	Vyshák	Jyesht	Ashádh	Shráwun	Bhádurpud.	Ashwin
1	Shookla Puksha (Shood)	1	31	60	90	119	149	178	208	237	267	296	326
2		2	32	61	91	120	150	179	209	238	268	297	327
3		3	33	62	92	121	151	180	210	239	269	298	328
4		4	34	63	93	122	152	181	211	240	270	299	329
5		5	35	64	94	123	153	182	212	241	271	300	330
6		6	36	65	95	124	154	183	213	242	272	301	331
7		7	37	66	96	125	155	184	214	243	273	302	332
8		8	38	67	97	126	156	185	215	244	274	303	333
9		9	39	68	98	127	157	186	216	245	275	304	334
10		10	40	69	99	128	158	187	217	246	276	305	335
11		11	41	70	100	129	159	188	218	247	277	306	336
12		12	42	71	101	130	160	189	219	248	278	307	337
13		13	43	72	102	131	161	190	220	249	279	308	338
14		14	44	73	103	132	162	191	221	250	280	309	339
15		15	45	74	104	133	163	192	222	251	281	310	340
1	Krishna Puksha (Vud)	16	46	75	105	134	164	193	223	252	282	311	341
2		17	47	76	106	135	165	194	224	253	283	312	342
3		18	48	77	107	136	166	195	225	254	284	313	343
4		19	49	78	108	137	167	196	226	255	285	314	344
5		20	50	79	109	138	168	197	227	256	286	315	345
6		21	51	80	110	139	169	198	228	257	287	316	346
7		22	52	81	111	140	170	199	229	258	288	317	347
8		23	53	82	112	141	171	200	230	259	289	318	348
9		24	54	83	113	142	172	201	231	260	290	319	349
10		25	55	84	114	143	173	202	232	261	291	320	350
11		26	56	85	115	144	174	203	233	262	292	321	351
12		27	57	86	116	145	175	204	234	263	293	322	352
13		28	58	87	117	146	176	205	235	264	294	323	353
14		29	59	88	118	147	177	206	236	265	295	324	354
30		30		89		148		207		266		325	

TABLE IV.

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Hindu Luni-solar Year, from the First Day, or Shookla-puksha (Sudi), for Guyerat, Deccan, Concan, and Krishna-puksha (Badi), for Benares, Oojein, &c., of Chytr, to any Day in the Year

Days of the Month.		Chytr		Vyshák.		Jyest		Ashadh		Shráwun.		Bhádurpud.		Ashwin		Kártick		Margashurs		Póush.		Mágh		Falgoón		Chytr	
		G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.		B. O.
1	Sukla-puksha (Sudi), Guzerat, Deccan, Concan, and Krishna puksha (Badi), Benares, Oojein	1		31	16	60	45	90	75	119	104	149	134	178	163	208	193	237	222	267	252	296	281	326	311		340
2		2		32	17	61	46	91	76	120	105	150	135	179	164	209	194	238	223	268	253	297	282	327	312		341
3		3		33	18	62	47	92	77	121	106	151	136	180	165	210	195	239	224	269	254	298	283	328	313		342
4		4		34	19	63	48	93	78	122	107	152	137	181	166	211	196	240	225	270	255	299	284	329	314		343
5		5		35	20	64	49	94	79	123	108	153	138	182	167	212	197	241	226	271	256	300	285	330	315		344
6		6		36	21	65	50	95	80	124	109	154	139	183	168	213	198	242	227	272	257	301	286	331	316		345
7		7		37	22	66	51	96	81	125	110	155	140	184	169	214	199	243	228	273	258	302	287	332	317		346
8		8		38	23	67	52	97	82	126	111	156	141	185	170	215	200	244	229	274	259	303	288	333	318		347
9		9		39	24	68	53	98	83	127	112	157	142	186	171	216	201	245	230	275	260	304	289	334	319		348
10		10		40	25	69	54	99	84	128	113	158	143	187	172	217	202	246	231	276	261	305	290	335	320		349
11		11		41	26	70	55	100	85	129	114	159	144	188	173	218	203	247	232	277	262	306	291	336	321		350
12		12		42	27	71	56	101	86	130	115	160	145	189	174	219	204	248	233	278	263	307	292	337	322		351
13		13		43	28	72	57	102	87	131	116	161	146	190	175	220	205	249	234	279	264	308	293	338	323		352
14		14		44	29	73	58	103	88	132	117	162	147	191	176	221	206	250	235	280	265	309	294	339	324		353
15		15		45	30	74	59	104	89	133	118	163	148	192	177	222	207	251	236	281	266	310	295	340	325		354
1	Krishna puksha (Badi), Guzerat, Deccan, Concan, and Sukla puksha (Sudi), Benares, Oojein	16	1	46	31	75	60	105	90	134	119	164	149	193	178	223	208	252	237	282	267	311	296	341	326		
2		17	2	47	32	76	61	106	91	135	120	165	150	194	179	224	209	253	238	283	268	312	297	342	327		
3		18	3	48	33	77	62	107	92	136	121	166	151	195	180	225	210	254	239	284	269	313	298	343	328		
4		19	4	49	34	78	63	108	93	137	122	167	152	196	181	226	211	255	240	285	270	314	299	344	329		
5		20	5	50	35	79	64	109	94	138	123	168	153	197	182	227	212	256	241	286	271	315	300	345	330		
6		21	6	51	36	80	65	110	95	139	124	169	154	198	183	228	213	257	242	287	272	316	301	346	331		
7		22	7	52	37	81	66	111	96	140	125	170	155	199	184	229	214	258	243	288	273	317	302	347	332		
8		23	8	53	38	82	67	112	97	141	126	171	156	200	185	230	215	259	244	289	274	318	303	348	333		
9		24	9	54	39	83	68	113	98	142	127	172	157	201	186	231	216	260	245	290	275	319	304	349	334		
10		25	10	55	40	84	69	114	99	143	128	173	158	202	187	232	217	261	246	291	276	320	305	350	335		
11		26	11	56	41	85	70	115	100	144	129	174	159	203	188	233	218	262	247	292	277	321	306	351	336		
12		27	12	57	42	86	71	116	101	145	130	175	160	204	189	234	219	263	248	293	278	322	307	352	337		
13		28	13	58	43	87	72	117	102	146	131	176	161	205	190	235	220	264	249	294	279	323	308	353	338		
14		29	14	59	44	88	73	118	103	147	132	177	162	206	191	236	221	265	250	295	280	324	309	354	339		
30		30	15			89	74			148	133			207	192			266	251			325	310				

TABLE VI.

THE MONTH VYSHAK OF ANY EMBOLISMIC YEAR

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Hindu Luni-solar Year, from the First Day, or Shookla-puksha (Sudi), for Gujerat, Deccan, Concan, and Krishna-puksh (Badi), for Benares, Oojein, &c., of Chytr to any Day in the Year.

Days of the Month.		Chytr		Adhika Vyshák		Second Vyshák.		Jyest.		Ashádh		Shráwun.		Bhádurpud.		Ashwin.		Kártick.		Margashirs.		Póush.		Mágh.		Fálgoón.		Chytr
		G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	B. O.
1	Sukla puksha (Sudi), Guzerat, Deccan, Concan, and Krishna-puksha (Badi), Benares, Oojein	1		31	16	60	45	90	75	119	104	149	134	178	163	208	193	237	222	267	252	296	281	326	311	355	340	370
2		2		32	17	61	46	91	76	120	105	150	135	179	164	209	194	238	223	268	253	297	282	327	312	356	341	371
3		3		33	18	62	47	92	77	121	106	151	136	180	165	210	195	239	224	269	254	298	283	328	313	357	342	372
4		4		34	19	63	48	93	78	122	107	152	137	181	166	211	196	240	225	270	255	299	284	329	314	358	343	373
5		5		35	20	64	49	94	79	123	108	153	138	182	167	212	197	241	226	271	256	300	285	330	315	359	344	374
6		6		36	21	65	50	95	80	124	109	154	139	183	168	213	198	242	227	272	257	301	286	331	316	360	345	375
7		7		37	22	66	51	96	81	125	110	155	140	184	169	214	199	243	228	273	258	302	287	332	317	361	346	376
8		8		38	23	67	52	97	82	126	111	156	141	185	170	215	200	244	229	274	259	303	288	333	318	362	347	377
9		9		39	24	68	53	98	83	127	112	157	142	186	171	216	201	245	230	275	260	304	289	334	319	363	348	378
10		10		40	25	69	54	99	84	128	113	158	143	187	172	217	202	246	231	276	261	305	290	335	320	364	349	379
11		11		41	26	70	55	100	85	129	114	159	144	188	173	218	203	247	232	277	262	306	291	336	321	365	350	380
12		12		42	27	71	56	101	86	130	115	160	145	189	174	219	204	248	233	278	263	307	292	337	322	366	351	381
13		13		43	28	72	57	102	87	131	116	161	146	190	175	220	205	249	234	279	264	308	293	338	323	367	352	382
14		14		44	29	73	58	103	88	132	117	162	147	191	176	221	206	250	235	280	265	309	294	339	324	368	353	383
15		15		45	30	74	59	104	89	133	118	163	148	192	177	222	207	251	236	281	266	310	295	340	325	369	354	384
1	Krishna puksha (Badi), Guzerat, Deccan, Concan, Oojein and Sukla-puksha (Sudi), Benares, Oojein	16	1	46	31	75	60	105	90	134	119	164	149	193	178	223	208	252	237	282	267	311	296	341	326	370	355	
2		17	2	47	32	76	61	106	91	135	120	165	150	194	179	224	209	253	238	283	268	312	297	342	327	371	356	
3		18	3	48	33	77	62	107	92	136	121	166	151	195	180	225	210	254	239	284	269	313	298	343	328	372	357	
4		19	4	49	34	78	63	108	93	137	122	167	152	196	181	226	211	255	240	285	270	314	299	344	329	373	358	
5		20	5	50	35	79	64	109	94	138	123	168	153	197	182	227	212	256	241	286	271	315	300	345	330	374	359	
6		21	6	51	36	80	65	110	95	139	124	169	154	198	183	228	213	257	242	287	272	316	301	346	331	375	360	
7		22	7	52	37	81	66	111	96	140	125	170	155	199	184	229	214	258	243	288	273	317	302	347	332	376	361	
8		23	8	53	38	82	67	112	97	141	126	171	156	200	185	230	215	259	244	289	274	318	303	348	333	377	362	
9		24	9	54	39	83	68	113	98	142	127	172	157	201	186	231	216	260	245	290	275	319	304	349	334	378	363	
10		25	10	55	40	84	69	114	99	143	128	173	158	202	187	232	217	261	246	291	276	320	305	350	335	379	364	
11		26	11	56	41	85	70	115	100	144	129	174	159	203	188	233	218	262	247	292	277	321	306	351	336	380	365	
12		27	12	57	42	86	71	116	101	145	130	175	160	204	189	234	219	263	248	293	278	322	307	352	337	381	366	
13		28	13	58	43	87	72	117	102	146	131	176	161	205	190	235	220	264	249	294	279	323	308	353	338	382	367	
14		29	14	59	44	88	73	118	103	147	132	177	162	206	191	236	221	265	250	295	280	324	309	354	339	383	368	
30		30	15			89	74			148	133			207	192			266	251			325	310			384	369	

TABLE VIII.

THE MONTH ASHADH OF ANY EMBOLISMIC YEAR

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Hindu Luni-solar Year, from the First Day, or Shookla-puksha (Sudi), for Gujerat, Deccan, Concan, and Krishna-puksha (Badi), for Benares, Oojein, &c., of Chytr to any Day in the Year.

Days of the Month.		Chytr		Vyshák.		Jyest		Adhika Ashádh		Second Ashadh.		Shráwun		Bhádurpud		Ashwin.		Kártick		Margashirs		Póush		Mágh		Fálgoón		Chytr
		G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	G. D. C.	B. O.	B. O.
1	Sukla-puksha (Sudi), Guzerat, Deccan, Concan, and Krishna-puksha (Badi), Benares, Oojein	1		31	16	60	45	90	75	119	104	149	134	178	163	208	193	237	222	267	252	296	281	326	311	355	340	370
2		2		32	17	61	46	91	76	120	105	150	135	179	164	209	194	238	223	268	253	297	282	327	312	356	341	371
3		3		33	18	62	47	92	77	121	106	151	136	180	165	210	195	239	224	269	254	298	283	328	313	357	342	372
4		4		34	19	63	48	93	78	122	107	152	137	181	166	211	196	240	225	270	255	299	284	329	314	358	343	373
5		5		35	20	64	49	94	79	123	108	153	138	182	167	212	197	241	226	271	256	300	285	330	315	359	344	374
6		6		36	21	65	50	95	80	124	109	154	139	183	168	213	198	242	227	272	257	301	286	331	316	360	345	375
7		7		37	22	66	51	96	81	125	110	155	140	184	169	214	199	243	228	273	258	302	287	332	317	361	346	376
8		8		38	23	67	52	97	82	126	111	156	141	185	170	215	200	244	229	274	259	303	288	333	318	362	347	377
9		9		39	24	68	53	98	83	127	112	157	142	186	171	216	201	245	230	275	260	304	289	334	319	363	348	378
10		10		40	25	69	54	99	84	128	113	158	143	187	172	217	202	246	231	276	261	305	290	335	320	364	349	379
11		11		41	26	70	55	100	85	129	114	159	144	188	173	218	203	247	232	277	262	306	291	336	321	365	350	380
12		12		42	27	71	56	101	86	130	115	160	145	189	174	219	204	248	233	278	263	307	292	337	322	366	351	381
13		13		43	28	72	57	102	87	131	116	161	146	190	175	220	205	249	234	279	264	308	293	338	323	367	352	382
14		14		44	29	73	58	103	88	132	117	162	147	191	176	221	206	250	235	280	265	309	294	339	324	368	353	383
15		15		45	30	74	59	104	89	133	118	163	148	192	177	222	207	251	236	281	266	310	295	340	325	369	354	384
1	Krishna-puksha (Badi), Guzerat, Deccan, Concan, and Sukla-puksha (Sudi), Benares, Oojein	16	1	46	31	75	60	105	90	134	119	164	149	193	178	223	208	252	237	282	267	311	296	341	326	370	355	
2		17	2	47	32	76	61	106	91	135	120	165	150	194	179	224	209	253	238	283	268	312	297	342	327	371	356	
3		18	3	48	33	77	62	107	92	136	121	166	151	195	180	225	210	254	239	284	269	313	298	343	328	372	357	
4		19	4	49	34	78	63	108	93	137	122	167	152	196	181	226	211	255	240	285	270	314	299	344	329	373	358	
5		20	5	50	35	79	64	109	94	138	123	168	153	197	182	227	212	256	241	286	271	315	300	345	330	374	359	
6		21	6	51	36	80	65	110	95	139	124	169	154	198	183	228	213	257	242	287	272	316	301	346	331	375	360	
7		22	7	52	37	81	66	111	96	140	125	170	155	199	184	229	214	258	243	288	273	317	302	347	332	376	361	
8		23	8	53	38	82	67	112	97	141	126	171	156	200	185	230	215	259	244	289	274	318	303	348	333	377	362	
9		24	9	54	39	83	68	113	98	142	127	172	157	201	186	231	216	260	245	290	275	319	304	349	334	378	363	
10		25	10	55	40	84	69	114	99	143	128	173	158	202	187	232	217	261	246	291	276	320	305	350	335	379	364	
11		26	11	56	41	85	70	115	100	144	129	174	159	203	188	233	218	262	247	292	277	321	306	351	336	380	365	
12		27	12	57	42	86	71	116	101	145	130	175	160	204	189	234	219	263	248	293	278	322	307	352	337	381	366	
13		28	13	58	43	87	72	117	102	146	131	176	161	205	190	235	220	264	249	294	279	323	308	353	338	382	367	
14		29	14	59	44	88	73	118	103	147	132	177	162	206	191	236	221	265	250	295	280	324	309	354	339	383	368	
30		30	15			89	74			148	133			207	192			266	251			325	310			384	369	

TABLE X.

THE MONTH BHADURPUD OF ANY EMBOLISMIC YEAR

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Hindu Luni-solar Year, from the First Day, or Shookla-puksha (Sudi), for Gujerat, Deccan, Concan, and Krishna-puksha (Badi), for Benares, Oojein, &c., of Chytr to any Day in the Year.

Days of the Month		Chytr		Vyshák		Jyest.		Ashádh		Shráwun.		Adhika Bhádurpud.		Second Bhádurpud.		Ashwin		Kártick		Margashirs.		Póush		Mágh		Fálgoón		Chytr
		S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	S. D. C.	B. O.	B. O.
1	Sukla puksha (Sudi), Guzerat, Deccan, Concan, and Krishna puksha (Badi), Benares, Oojein	1		31	16	60	45	90	75	119	104	149	134	178	163	208	193	237	222	267	252	296	281	326	311	355	340	370
2		2		32	17	61	46	91	76	120	105	150	135	179	164	209	194	238	223	268	253	297	282	327	312	356	341	371
3		3		33	18	62	47	92	77	121	106	151	136	180	165	210	195	239	224	269	254	298	283	328	313	357	342	372
4		4		34	19	63	48	93	78	122	107	152	137	181	166	211	196	240	225	270	255	299	284	329	314	358	343	373
5		5		35	20	64	49	94	79	123	108	153	138	182	167	212	197	241	226	271	256	300	285	330	315	359	344	374
6		6		36	21	65	50	95	80	124	109	154	139	183	168	213	198	242	227	272	257	301	286	331	316	360	345	375
7		7		37	22	66	51	96	81	125	110	155	140	184	169	214	199	243	228	273	258	302	287	332	317	361	346	376
8		8		38	23	67	52	97	82	126	111	156	141	185	170	215	200	244	229	274	259	303	288	333	318	362	347	377
9		9		39	24	68	53	98	83	127	112	157	142	186	171	216	201	245	230	275	260	304	289	334	319	363	348	378
10		10		40	25	69	54	99	84	128	113	158	143	187	172	217	202	246	231	276	261	305	290	335	320	364	349	379
11		11		41	26	70	55	100	85	129	114	159	144	188	173	218	203	247	232	277	262	306	291	336	321	365	350	380
12		12		42	27	71	56	101	86	130	115	160	145	189	174	219	204	248	233	278	263	307	292	337	322	366	351	381
13		13		43	28	72	57	102	87	131	116	161	146	190	175	220	205	249	234	279	264	308	293	338	323	367	352	382
14		14		44	29	73	58	103	88	132	117	162	147	191	176	221	206	250	235	280	265	309	294	339	324	368	353	383
15		15		45	30	74	59	104	89	133	118	163	148	192	177	222	207	251	236	281	266	310	295	340	325	369	354	384
1	Krishna puksha (Badi), Guzerat, Deccan, Concan, and Sukla puksha (Sudi), Benares, Oojein	16	1	46	31	75	60	105	90	134	119	164	149	193	178	223	208	252	237	282	267	311	296	341	326	370	355	
2		17	2	47	32	76	61	106	91	135	120	165	150	194	179	224	209	253	238	283	268	312	297	342	327	371	356	
3		18	3	48	33	77	62	107	92	136	121	166	151	195	180	225	210	254	239	284	269	313	298	343	328	372	357	
4		19	4	49	34	78	63	108	93	137	122	167	152	196	181	226	211	255	240	285	270	314	299	344	329	373	358	
5		20	5	50	35	79	64	109	94	138	123	168	153	197	182	227	212	256	241	286	271	315	300	345	330	374	359	
6		21	6	51	36	80	65	110	95	139	124	169	154	198	183	228	213	257	242	287	272	316	301	346	331	375	360	
7		22	7	52	37	81	66	111	96	140	125	170	155	199	184	229	214	258	243	288	273	317	302	347	332	376	361	
8		23	8	53	38	82	67	112	97	141	126	171	156	200	185	230	215	259	244	289	274	318	303	348	333	377	362	
9		24	9	54	39	83	68	113	98	142	127	172	157	201	186	231	216	260	245	290	275	319	304	349	334	378	363	
10		25	10	55	40	84	69	114	99	143	128	173	158	202	187	232	217	261	246	291	276	320	305	350	335	379	364	
11		26	11	56	41	85	70	115	100	144	129	174	159	203	188	233	218	262	247	292	277	321	306	351	336	380	365	
12		27	12	57	42	86	71	116	101	145	130	175	160	204	189	234	219	263	248	293	278	322	307	352	337	381	[illegible]	
13		28	13	58	43	87	72	117	102	146	131	176	161	205	190	235	220	264	249	294	279	323	308	353	[illegible]	382	367	
14		29	14	59	44	88	73	118	103	147	132	177	162	206	191	236	221	265	250	295	280	324	309	354	339	383	[illegible]	
30		30	15			89	74			148	133			207	192			266	251			325	310			384	[illegible]	

TABLE XII.

THE MONTH KARTICK OF ANY EMBOLISMIC YEAR

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Hindu Luni-solar Year, from the First Day, or Shookla-puksha (Sudi), for Gujerat, Deccan, Concan, and Krishna-puksha (Badi), for Benares, Oojein, &c., of Chytr to any Day in the Year

Days of the Month		Chytr		Vyshák.		Jyest.		Ashádh		Shráwun.		Bhádurpud.		Ashwin.		Adhika Kártick.		Second Kártick.		Margashirs.		Póush.		Mágh.		Fálgoón.		Chytr
		S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	S. D.	B. D.	B. D.
1	Sukla puksha (Sudi), Guzerat, Deccan, Concan, and Krishna puksha (Badi), Benares, Oojein	1		31	16	60	45	90	75	119	104	149	134	178	163	208	193	237	222	267	252	296	281	326	311	355	340	370
2		2		32	17	61	46	91	76	120	105	150	135	179	164	209	194	238	223	268	253	297	282	327	312	356	341	371
3		3		33	18	62	47	92	77	121	106	151	136	180	165	210	195	239	224	269	254	298	283	328	313	357	342	372
4		4		34	19	63	48	93	78	122	107	152	137	181	166	211	196	240	225	270	255	299	284	329	314	358	343	373
5		5		35	20	64	49	94	79	123	108	153	138	182	167	212	197	241	226	271	256	300	285	330	315	359	344	374
6		6		36	21	65	50	95	80	124	109	154	139	183	168	213	198	242	227	272	257	301	286	331	316	360	345	375
7		7		37	22	66	51	96	81	125	110	155	140	184	169	214	199	243	228	273	258	302	287	332	317	361	346	376
8		8		38	23	67	52	97	82	126	111	156	141	185	170	215	200	244	229	274	259	303	288	333	318	362	347	377
9		9		39	24	68	53	98	83	127	112	157	142	186	171	216	201	245	230	275	260	304	289	334	319	363	348	378
10		10		40	25	69	54	99	84	128	113	158	143	187	172	217	202	246	231	276	261	305	290	335	320	364	349	379
11		11		41	26	70	55	100	85	129	114	159	144	188	173	218	203	247	232	277	262	306	291	336	321	365	350	380
12		12		42	27	71	56	101	86	130	115	160	145	189	174	219	204	248	233	278	263	307	292	337	322	366	351	381
13		13		43	28	72	57	102	87	131	116	161	146	190	175	220	205	249	234	279	264	308	293	338	323	367	352	382
14		14		44	29	73	58	103	88	132	117	162	147	191	176	221	206	250	235	280	265	309	294	339	324	368	353	383
15		15		45	30	74	59	104	89	133	118	163	148	192	177	222	207	251	236	281	266	310	295	340	325	369	354	384
1	Krishna-puksha (Badi), Guzerat, Deccan, Concan, and Sukla puksha (Sudi), Benares, Oojein	16	1	46	31	75	60	105	90	134	119	164	149	193	178	223	208	252	237	282	267	311	296	341	326	370	355	
2		17	2	47	32	76	61	106	91	135	120	165	150	194	179	224	209	253	238	283	268	312	297	342	327	371	356	
3		18	3	48	33	77	62	107	92	136	121	166	151	195	180	225	210	254	239	284	269	313	298	343	328	372	357	
4		19	4	49	34	78	63	108	93	137	122	167	152	196	181	226	211	255	240	285	270	314	299	344	329	373	358	
5		20	5	50	35	79	64	109	94	138	123	168	153	197	182	227	212	256	241	286	271	315	300	345	330	374	359	
6		21	6	51	36	80	65	110	95	139	124	169	154	198	183	228	213	257	242	287	272	316	301	346	331	375	360	
7		22	7	52	37	81	66	111	96	140	125	170	155	199	184	229	214	258	243	288	273	317	302	347	332	376	361	
8		23	8	53	38	82	67	112	97	141	126	171	156	200	185	230	215	259	244	289	274	318	303	348	333	377	362	
9		24	9	54	39	83	68	113	98	142	127	172	157	201	186	231	216	260	245	290	275	319	304	349	334	378	363	
10		25	10	55	40	84	69	114	99	143	128	173	158	202	187	232	217	261	246	291	276	320	305	350	335	379	364	
11		26	11	56	41	85	70	115	100	144	129	174	159	203	188	233	218	262	247	292	277	321	306	351	336	380	365	
12		27	12	57	42	86	71	116	101	145	130	175	160	204	189	234	219	263	248	293	278	322	307	352	337	381	366	
13		28	13	58	43	87	72	117	102	146	131	176	161	205	190	235	220	264	249	294	279	323	308	353	338	382	367	
14		29	14	59	44	88	73	118	103	147	132	177	162	206	191	236	221	265	250	295	280	324	309	354	339	383	368	
30		30	15			89	74			148	133			207	192			266	251			325	310			384	369	

TABLE XIV.

Showing the Number of Days of the Hindu Solar Year, from the First Day of Bysákha to any Day in the Year.

Days of the Month	Bysákha	Jyeshta.	Asárha	Srávana	Bhádra	Asvina.	Kártika	Agrahana	Pausha	Magha.	Phálguna.	Chaitra
	D G P	D G P	D G P	D G P	D G P	D G P	D G P	D G P	D G P	D G P	D G P	D G. P
	1 15 31	2 55 32	6 19 44	2 56 22	6 24 34	2 26 44	4 54 06	6 48 13	1 18 37	2 39 30	4 06 46	5 55 10
1	1	32	63	95	126	157	188	218	247	277	306	336
2	2	33	64	96	127	158	189	219	248	278	307	337
3	3	34	65	97	128	159	190	220	249	279	308	338
4	4	35	66	98	129	160	191	221	250	280	309	339
5	5	36	67	99	130	161	192	222	251	281	310	340
6	6	37	68	100	131	162	193	223	252	282	311	341
7	7	38	89	101	132	163	194	224	253	283	312	342
8	8	39	70	102	133	164	195	225	254	284	313	343
9	9	40	71	103	134	165	196	226	255	285	314	344
10	10	41	72	104	135	166	197	227	256	286	315	345
11	11	42	73	105	136	167	198	228	257	287	316	346
12	12	43	74	106	137	168	199	229	258	288	317	347
13	13	44	75	107	138	169	200	230	259	289	318	348
14	14	45	76	108	139	170	201	231	260	290	319	349
15	15	46	77	109	140	171	202	232	261	291	320	350
16	16	47	78	110	141	172	203	233	262	292	321	351
17	17	48	79	111	142	173	204	234	263	293	322	352
18	18	49	80	112	143	174	205	235	264	294	323	353
19	19	50	81	113	144	175	206	236	265	295	324	354
20	20	51	82	114	145	176	207	237	266	296	325	355
21	21	52	83	115	146	177	208	238	267	297	326	356
22	22	53	84	116	147	178	209	239	268	298	327	357
23	23	54	85	117	148	179	210	240	269	299	328	358
24	24	55	86	118	149	180	211	241	270	300	329	359
25	25	56	87	119	150	181	212	242	271	301	330	360
26	26	57	88	120	151	182	213	243	272	302	331	361
27	27	58	89	121	152	183	214	244	273	303	332	362
28	28	59	90	122	153	184	215	245	274	304	333	363
29	29	60	91	123	154	185	216	246	275	305	334	364
30	30	61	92	124	155	186	217		276		335	365
31	31	62	93	125	156	187						
32			94									

TABLE XV.

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Hegira, for the Lunar Year of the Mahomedans, from the First of Moharem to any Day in the Year.

Days of the Month	Moharem	Saphar	Rabiu uwal	Rabiu akhir	Jomadhi uwal	Jomadhi akhir	Rajab	Shaban	Ramzan	Shawal	Dhul Kadah	Dhul hajjah. In Common Years	Dhul hajjah. In Embolismic Years
1	1	31	60	90	119	149	178	208	237	267	296	326	
2	2	32	61	91	120	150	179	209	238	268	297	327	
3	3	33	62	92	121	151	180	210	239	269	298	328	
4	4	34	63	93	122	152	181	211	240	270	299	329	
5	5	35	64	94	123	153	182	212	241	271	300	330	
6	6	36	65	95	124	154	183	213	242	272	301	331	
7	7	37	66	96	125	155	184	214	243	273	302	332	
8	8	38	67	97	126	156	185	215	244	274	303	333	
9	9	39	68	98	127	157	186	216	245	275	304	334	
10	10	40	69	99	128	158	187	217	246	276	305	335	
11	11	41	70	100	129	159	188	218	247	277	306	336	
12	12	42	71	101	130	160	189	219	248	278	307	337	
13	13	43	72	102	131	161	190	220	249	279	308	338	
14	14	44	73	103	132	162	191	221	250	280	309	339	
15	15	45	74	104	133	163	192	222	251	281	310	340	
16	16	46	75	105	134	164	193	223	252	282	311	341	
17	17	47	76	106	135	165	194	224	253	283	312	342	
18	18	48	77	107	136	166	195	225	254	284	313	343	
19	19	49	78	108	137	167	196	226	255	285	314	344	
20	20	50	79	109	138	168	197	227	256	286	315	345	
21	21	51	80	110	139	169	198	228	257	287	316	346	
22	22	52	81	111	140	170	199	229	258	288	317	347	
23	23	53	82	112	141	171	200	230	259	289	318	348	
24	24	54	83	113	142	172	201	231	260	290	319	349	
25	25	55	84	114	143	173	202	232	261	291	320	350	
26	26	56	85	115	144	174	203	233	262	292	321	351	
27	27	57	86	116	145	175	204	234	263	293	322	352	
28	28	58	87	117	146	176	205	235	264	294	323	353	
29	29	59	88	118	147	177	206	236	265	295	324	354	
30	30		89		148		207		266		325		355

TABLE XVI.

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Yezdézerd Calendar of the Common Year of the Parsees, from the First Day of Furvurdeen to any Day in the Year.

Days of the Month	Furvurdeen	Ardibehest	Khurdad	Tir	Amerdad	Sherevur	Maher	Aban	Adur	Deh	Behman	Aspendadmad	Gatha, or Five Additional Days
1	1	31	61	91	121	151	181	211	241	271	301	331	361
2	2	32	62	92	122	152	182	212	242	272	302	332	362
3	3	33	63	93	123	153	183	213	243	273	303	333	363
4	4	34	64	94	124	154	184	214	244	274	304	334	364
5	5	35	65	95	125	155	185	215	245	275	305	335	365
6	6	36	66	96	126	156	186	216	246	276	306	336	
7	7	37	67	97	127	157	187	217	247	277	307	337	
8	8	38	68	98	128	158	188	218	248	278	308	338	
9	9	39	69	99	129	159	189	219	249	279	309	339	
10	10	40	70	100	130	160	190	220	250	280	310	340	
11	11	41	71	101	131	161	191	221	251	281	311	341	
12	12	42	72	102	132	162	192	222	252	282	312	342	
13	13	43	73	103	133	163	193	223	253	283	313	343	
14	14	44	74	104	134	164	194	224	254	284	314	344	
15	15	45	75	105	135	165	195	225	255	285	315	345	
16	16	46	76	106	136	166	196	226	256	286	316	346	
17	17	47	77	107	137	167	197	227	257	287	317	347	
18	18	48	78	108	138	168	198	228	258	288	318	348	
19	19	49	79	109	139	169	199	229	259	289	319	349	
20	20	50	80	110	140	170	200	230	260	290	320	350	
21	21	51	81	111	141	171	201	231	261	291	321	351	
22	22	52	82	112	142	172	202	232	262	292	322	352	
23	23	53	83	113	143	173	203	233	263	293	323	353	
24	24	54	84	114	144	174	204	234	264	294	324	354	
25	25	55	85	115	145	175	205	235	265	295	325	355	
26	26	56	86	116	146	176	206	236	266	296	326	356	
27	27	57	87	117	147	177	207	237	267	297	327	357	
28	28	58	88	118	148	178	208	238	268	298	328	358	
29	29	59	89	119	149	179	209	239	269	299	329	359	
30	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360	

TABLE XVII.

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Grecian Calendar of the Common Year, from the First Day of Tishrinul-uwal to any Day in the Year

Days of the Month	Tishrinul uwal	Tishrinul akhir	Canun uwal	Canun akhir	Shabat.	Adar	Nisan.	Ayar	Haziran	Tamus	Ab	Elul
1	1	32	62	93	124	152	183	213	244	274	305	336
2	2	33	63	94	125	153	184	214	245	275	306	337
3	3	34	64	95	126	154	185	215	246	276	307	338
4	4	35	65	96	127	155	186	216	247	277	308	339
5	5	36	66	97	128	156	187	217	248	278	309	340
6	6	37	67	98	129	157	188	218	249	279	310	341
7	7	38	68	99	130	158	189	219	250	280	311	342
8	8	39	69	100	131	159	190	220	251	281	312	343
9	9	40	70	101	132	160	191	221	252	282	313	344
10	10	41	71	102	133	161	192	222	253	283	314	345
11	11	42	72	103	134	162	193	223	254	284	315	346
12	12	43	73	104	135	163	194	224	255	285	316	347
13	13	44	74	105	136	164	195	225	256	286	317	348
14	14	45	75	106	137	165	196	226	257	287	318	349
15	15	46	76	107	138	166	197	227	258	288	319	350
16	16	47	77	108	139	167	198	228	259	289	320	351
17	17	48	78	109	140	168	199	229	260	290	321	352
18	18	49	79	110	141	169	200	230	261	291	322	353
19	19	50	80	111	142	170	201	231	262	292	323	354
20	20	51	81	112	143	171	202	232	263	293	324	355
21	21	52	82	113	144	172	203	233	264	294	325	356
22	22	53	83	114	145	173	204	234	265	295	326	357
23	23	54	84	115	146	174	205	235	266	296	327	358
24	24	55	85	116	147	175	206	236	267	297	328	359
25	25	56	86	117	148	176	207	237	268	298	329	360
26	26	57	87	118	149	177	208	238	269	299	330	361
27	27	58	88	119	150	178	209	239	270	300	331	362
28	28	59	89	120	151*	179	210	240	271	301	332	363
29	29	60	90	121		180	211	241	272	302	333	364
30	30	61	91	122		181	212	242	273	303	334	365
31	31		92	123		182		243		304	335	

* Add one day every intercalary year

TABLE XVIII

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Malabar Calendar of the Common Year, from the First Day of Kany to any Day in the Year.

Days of the Month	Kany	Zoolam	Virchigam	Dhanu	Magaram	Kumbham	Meenam	Meedam	Edavam	Mithoonum	Karkatagam	Chingom
1	1	32	62	91	120	150	180	210	241	272	304	336
2	2	33	63	92	121	151	181	211	242	273	305	337
3	3	34	64	93	122	152	182	212	243	274	306	338
4	4	35	65	94	123	153	183	213	244	275	307	339
5	5	36	66	95	124	154	184	214	245	276	308	340
6	6	37	67	96	125	155	185	215	246	277	309	341
7	7	38	68	97	126	156	186	216	247	278	310	342
8	8	39	69	98	127	157	187	217	248	279	311	343
9	9	40	70	99	128	158	188	218	249	280	312	344
10	10	41	71	100	129	159	189	219	250	281	313	345
11	11	42	72	101	130	160	190	220	251	282	314	346
12	12	43	73	102	131	161	191	221	252	283	315	347
13	13	44	74	103	132	162	192	222	253	284	316	348
14	14	45	75	104	133	163	193	223	254	285	317	349
15	15	46	76	105	134	164	194	224	255	286	318	350
16	16	47	77	106	135	165	195	225	256	287	319	351
17	17	48	78	107	136	166	196	226	257	288	320	352
18	18	49	79	108	137	167	197	227	258	289	321	353
19	19	50	80	109	138	168	198	228	259	290	322	354
20	20	51	81	110	139	169	199	229	260	291	323	355
21	21	52	82	111	140	170	200	230	261	292	324	356
22	22	53	83	112	141	171	201	231	262	293	325	357
23	23	54	84	113	142	172	202	232	263	294	326	358
24	24	55	85	114	143	173	203	233	264	295	327	359
25	25	56	86	115	144	174	204	234	265	296	328	360
26	26	57	87	116	145	175	205	235	266	297	329	361
27	27	58	88	117	146	176	206	236	267	298	330	362
28	28	59	89	118	147	177	207	237	268	299	331	363
29	29	60	90	119	148	178	208	238	269	300	332	364
30	30	61			149	179	209	239	270	301	333	365
31	31							240	271	302	334	
32										303	335	

TABLE XIX

Showing the Number of Days, according to the Chinese Calendar of the Luni-solar Year, from the First Day of First Moon to any Day in the Year.

Days of the Month	First Moon	Second Moon	Third Moon	Fourth Moon	Fifth Moon	Sixth Moon	Seventh Moon	Eighth Moon	Ninth Moon	Tenth Moon	Eleventh Moon	Twelfth Moon
1	1	30	60	89	119	148	178	207	237	266	296	325
2	2	31	61	90	120	149	179	208	238	267	297	326
3	3	32	62	91	121	150	180	209	239	268	298	327
4	4	33	63	92	122	151	181	210	240	269	299	328
5	5	34	64	93	123	152	182	211	241	270	300	329
6	6	35	65	94	124	153	183	212	212	271	301	330
7	7	36	66	95	125	154	184	213	243	272	302	331
8	8	37	67	96	126	155	185	214	244	273	303	332
9	9	38	68	97	127	156	186	215	245	274	304	333
10	10	39	69	98	128	157	187	216	246	275	305	334
11	11	40	70	99	129	158	188	217	247	276	306	335
12	12	41	71	100	130	159	189	218	248	277	307	336
13	13	42	72	101	131	160	190	219	249	278	308	337
14	14	43	73	102	132	161	191	220	250	279	309	338
15	15	44	74	103	133	162	192	221	251	280	310	339
16	16	45	75	104	134	163	193	222	252	281	311	340
17	17	46	76	105	135	164	194	223	253	282	312	341
18	18	47	77	106	136	165	195	224	254	283	313	342
19	19	48	78	107	137	166	196	225	255	284	314	343
20	20	49	79	108	138	167	197	226	256	285	315	344
21	21	50	80	109	139	168	198	227	257	286	316	345
22	22	51	81	110	140	169	199	228	258	287	317	346
23	23	52	82	111	141	170	200	229	259	288	318	347
24	24	53	83	112	142	171	201	230	260	289	319	348
25	25	54	84	113	143	172	202	231	261	290	320	349
26	26	55	85	114	144	173	203	232	262	291	321	350
27	27	56	86	115	145	174	204	233	263	292	322	351
28	28	57	87	116	146	175	205	234	264	293	323	352
29	29	58	88	117	147	176	206	235	265	294	324	353
30		59		118		177		236		295		354

TABLE XX.

EPOCHS OF HINDU SOLAR YEARS OCCURRING IN CENTURIES BEFORE OR AFTER CHRIST.

To be used for finding the Beginning of any Year, without Reference to the beginning of the Kali-Yug

European Year before Christ	Anno Kali Yug	Sáka Year	Epochs	Date in March.	European Year after Christ	Anno Kali-Yug	Saka Year	Epochs	Date in March, O S., and in April, N S
			D G P					D G P	
1000	2101		(1) 20 25	5	600	3701	522	(6) 13 45	19
900	2201		(1) 12 30	6	700	3801	622	(6) 05 50	20
800	2301		(1) 04 35	7	800	3901	722	(5) 57 55	20
700	2401		(0) 56 40	7	900	4001	822	(5) 50 00	21
600	2501		(0) 48 45	8	1000	4101	922	(5) 42 05	22
500	2601		(0) 40 50	9	1100	4201	1022	(5) 34 10	23
400	2701		(0) 32 55	10	1200	4301	1122	(5) 26 15	24
300	2801		(0) 25 00	11	1300	4401	1222	(5) 18 20	25
200	2901		(0) 17 05	12	1400	4501	1322	(5) 10 25	26
100	3001		(0) 09 10	13	1500	4601	1422	(5) 02 30	27
A C 0	3101		(0) 01 15	14	1600	4701	1522	(4) 54 35	27
100	3201	22	(6) 53 20	14	1700	4801	1622	(4) 46 40	28 O S
200	3301	122	(6) 45 25	15	*1800	4901	1722	(4) 38 45	10 Apr N S
300	3401	222	(6) 37 30	16	1900	5001	1822	(4) 30 50	12 „
400	3501	322	(6) 29 35	17	2000	5101	1922	(4) 22 55	13 ,
500	3601	422	(6) 21 40	18					

In using this Table, count the days of the week from Sunday.

Example —On what does the year 4250 K Y begin?

Nearest epoch, 4201, gives (Table XXI) . .	(5) 34 10
Add for 40 years	(1) 21 01
, 9 „ .	(4) 19 14
Counting from Sunday, it begins on the . .	(4) 14 55

fourth, or Thursday falling nearest the 23rd March, 1149 A C.

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* New Style begins 14th September, 1752

TABLE XXI.

SOLAR AHARGANA, OR DAYS, GHARIS, AND PALS ELAPSED FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE KALI-YUG FOR ANY PERIOD OF YEARS,

With the Days of the Week within Brackets, obtained by dividing the collective Days by 7.

Years	Time corresponding				Years	Time corresponding				Years	Time corresponding			
		D	G	P			D	G	P			D	G	P
1	(1)	365	15	31	20	(4)	3,705	10	30	300	(6)	109,577	37	37
2	(2)	730	31	03	30	(2)	10,957	45	46	400	(6)	146,103	30	09
3	(3)	1095	46	34	40	(1)	14,610	21	01	500	(6)	182,629	22	42
4	(5)	1461	02	06	50	(6)	18,262	56	16	600	(6)	219,155	15	14
5	(6)	1826	17	38	60	(5)	21,915	31	31	700	(6)	255,681	07	46
6	(0)	2191	33	09	70	(4)	25,568	06	47	800	(6)	292,207	00	19
7	(1)	2556	48	41	80	(3)	29,220	42	02	900	(5)	328,732	52	51
8	(3)	2922	04	12	90	(1)	32,873	17	17	1000	(5)	365,258	45	23
9	(4)	3287	19	44	100	(6)	36,525	52	32	2000	(4)	730,517	30	47
10	(5)	3652	35	15	200	(6)	73,051	45	04	4000	(2)	1,461,035	01	33

From any period found by this Table the constant quantity, 2 days, 8 gh , 51 pl , is to be subtracted, because the epoch of the Kali-Yug occurred that time after the zero of the Table The days of the week are to be counted from Friday.

The solar Ahargana are required at length to find the beginning of the luni-solar year, as explained in Table XXII , and in the text at Example 3.

To find the beginning of the solar year, however, it is sufficient to take out the figures between brackets (with the gharis and pals, where accuracy is required), for the odd years of the century, and add them to the epoch of the nearest century in Table XX.

TABLE XXII

Ahargana Chandramana, or Luni-solar Periods, reckoned from the beginning of the Kali-Yug, according to the Súrya Siddhánta, to find the root or beginning of any Luni-solar Year

The days in this account are reckoned from Thursday

Years	Luni solar Periods				Years	Luni solar Periods				Years	Luni solar Periods			
		D	G	P			D	G	P			D	G	P
1	(4)	354	22	01	20	(0)	7,294	03	19	300	(1)	109,558	28	53
2	(1)	708	44	03	30	(0)	10,955	50	53	400	(4)	146,087	49	07
3	(0)	1092	37	54	40	(0)	14,588	06	37	500	(1)	182,617	09	21
4	(4)	1446	59	56	50	(0)	18,249	54	11	600	(4)	219,146	29	35
5	(2)	1801	21	57	60	(1)	21,911	41	46	700	(0)	255,675	49	49
6	(1)	2185	15	48	70	(0)	25,543	37	31	800	(4)	292,205	10	04
7	(5)	2539	37	50	80	(1)	29,205	45	06	900	(5)	328,704	58	27
8	(2)	2893	59	51	90	(2)	32,867	32	40	1000	(2)	365,234	18	42
9	(1)	3277	53	43	100	(1)	36,499	48	24	2000	(6)	730,498	09	13
10	(6)	3632	15	44	200	(5)	73,029	08	38	4000	(6)	1,461,025	50	19

To find on what day of the solar month Chaitra the beginning of any luni-solar year falls

1. From Table XXI of solar Ahargana extract the number of solar days elapsed for the period of the Kali-Yug

2. From the present Table extract in a similar way the number of days elapsed in the same luni-solar period

3 Subtract the latter from the former, and if the remainder exceed 29½ days, then subtract that amount, so that the remainder shall always be less than 29½

4 This remainder is then the number of days by which the lunar year precedes the solar, and, counted back from the 30th of the solar month Chaitra, shows the date in that month with which it commences

TABLE XXIII

JEWISH CALENDAR.—The Jews, it will be remembered, have a common and an embolismic year. The former has a *mean* length of 354 days, and a *deficient* or *redundant* length of 353 or 355 days, as the lengths of Marchesvan and Chisleu are varied; in the same manner the latter has a *deficient*, *mean*, or *redundant* length of 383, 384, or 385 days Both of these are given in First (General) Table

The Table of the beginning of the solar years of the Gregorian calendars, and of the luni solar years of the Jews, will enable any one to ascertain, expeditiously and accurately, the corresponding days of the week, and respective dates of each mode of reckoning I subjoin an example —

Example—To find the Gregorian calendar date and the day of the week corresponding with the 15th Sivan, 5601 Jewish year

By reference to Table I it will be seen that the 28th September of the Christian year 1840 is the Tisri of Jewish year 5601. By the same Table will be seen the Jewish era, opposite number 2, and by this Table 2 it will be seen that the common deficient year contains 353 days

Tisri begins Monday, 28th September, and has 30 days
Marchesvan or Bul begins Wednesday, 28th October, and has 29 days
Chisleu begins Thursday, 26th November, and has 29 days
Thebet begins Friday, 25th December, and has 29 days
Sabat begins Saturday, 23rd January, and has 30 days
Adar begins Monday, 22nd February and has 29 days
Nisan begins Tuesday, 23rd March, and has 30 days
Jyar begins Thursday, 22nd April and has 29 days
Sivan begins Friday, 21st May, and has 30 days.
Thammuz begins Sunday, 20th June, and has 29 days

Therefore Friday, 15*th* Sivan of Jewish year 5601, corresponds with Christian date 4th June, 1841 The Dominical Letter, Table XXIV, shows that the 4th June of that year was Friday.

N B.—I give in Tables I to XIV the Jewish common and embolismic years, and the deficient, mean, and redundant of each sort, of both of which the Jewish months and corresponding days of the week and respective dates are given

No 1

The Common Redundant Year contains 355 days —
Tisri, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Chisleu, first day, Friday, has 30 days
Thebet, first day, Sunday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Saturday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Sunday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Tuesday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Friday, has 29 days

No 2

The Common Deficient Year contains 353 days —
Tisri, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days
Chisleu, first day, Thursday, has 29 days
Thebet, first day, Friday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Monday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Tuesday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Thursday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Friday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Sunday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days

No 3

The Common Mean Year contains 354 days —
Tisri, first day, Tuesday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Thursday, has 29 days
Chisleu, first day, Friday, has 30 days
Thebet, first day, Sunday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Saturday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Sunday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Tuesday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Friday, has 29 days

No 4

The Common Redundant Year contains 355 days —
Tisri, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Chisleu, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Thebet, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Saturday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Sunday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Tuesday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Friday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Monday, has 29 days

No 5

The Common Mean Year contains 354 days —
Tisri, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Saturday, has 29 days
Chisleu, first day, Sunday, has 30 days
Thebet, first day, Tuesday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Friday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Monday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Tuesday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Thursday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Friday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Sunday, has 29 days

No 6

The Common Redundant Year contains 355 days —
Tisri, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Chisleu, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Thebet, first day, Friday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Monday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Tuesday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Thursday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Friday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Sunday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days

No 7

The Common Deficient Year contains 353 days —
Tisri, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Monday, has 29 days
Chisleu, first day, Tuesday, has 29 days
Thebet, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Saturday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Sunday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Tuesday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Friday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Monday, has 29 days

No 8

The Embolismic Redundant Year contains 385 days —
Tisri, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Chisleu, first day, Friday, has 30 days
Thebet, first day, Sunday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Ve Adar, first day, Friday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Monday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Tuesday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Thursday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Friday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Sunday, has 29 days

No 9

The Embolismic Deficient Year contains 383 days —

Tisri, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days
Chisleu, first day, Thursday, has 29 days
Thebet, first day, Friday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Ve Adar, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Saturday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Sunday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Tuesday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Friday, has 29 days

No 10

The Embolismic Mean Year contains 384 days —

Tisri, first day, Tuesday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Thursday, has 29 days
Chisleu, first day, Friday, has 30 days
Thebet, first day, Sunday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Ve Adar, first day, Friday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Monday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Tuesday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Thursday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Friday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Sunday, has 29 days

No 11

The Embolismic Redundant Year contains 385 days —

Tisri, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Chisleu, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Thebet, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Ve Adar, first day, Monday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Tuesday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Thursday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Friday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Sunday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days

No 12

The Embolismic Deficient Year contains 383 days —

Tisri, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Saturday, has 29 days
Chisleu, first day, Sunday, has 29 days
Thebet, first day, Monday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Tuesday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Ve Adar, first day, Saturday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Sunday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Tuesday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Friday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Monday, has 29 days

No 13

The Embolismic Redundant Year contains 385 days —

Tisri, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Chisleu, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Thebet, first day, Friday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Ve Adar, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Thursday, has 30 days.
Jyar, first day, Saturday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Sunday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Tuesday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Wednesday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Friday, has 29 days

No 14

The Embolismic Deficient Year contains 383 days —

Tisri, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Marchesvan, first day, Monday, has 29 days
Chisleu, first day, Tuesday, has 29 days
Thebet, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days
Sabat, first day, Thursday, has 30 days
Adar, first day, Saturday, has 30 days
Ve Adar, first day, Monday, has 29 days
Nisan, first day, Tuesday, has 30 days
Jyar, first day, Thursday, has 29 days
Sivan, first day, Friday, has 30 days
Thammuz, first day, Sunday, has 29 days
Ab, first day, Monday, has 30 days
Elul, first day, Wednesday, has 29 days

TABLE XXIV.

A perpetual Calendar for 5000 *Years B C (Old Style) and for* 5000 *Years A.C., and from* 1500 *to* 2000 *A.C (New Style)*

No 1

Centuries before Christ												Centuries after Christ						
4800 4100 3400 2700 2000 1300 600	4700 4000 3300 2600 1900 1200 500	4600 3900 3200 2500 1800 1100 400	4500 3800 3100 2400 1700 1000 300	4400 3700 3000 2300 1600 900 200	5000 4300 3600 2900 2200 1500 800 100	4900 4200 3500 2800 2100 1400 700 0	Odd Years of Centuries				New Style	4900 4500 4100 3700 3300 2900 2500 2100 1700		5000 4600 4200 3800 3400 3000 2600 2200 1800		4700 4300 3900 3500 3100 2700 2300 1900 1500	4800 4400 4000 3600 3200 2800 2400 2000 1600	
											Old Style	0 700 1400 2100 2800 3500 4200 4900	100 800 1500 2200 2900 3600 4300 5000	200 900 1600 2300 3000 3700 4400	300 1000 1700 2400 3100 3800 4500	400 1100 1800 2500 3200 3900 4600	500 1200 1900 2600 3300 4000 4700	600 1300 2000 2700 3400 4100 4800
												C		E		G	A	
ED	FE	GF	AG	BA	CB	DC	0	28	56	84		DC	ED	FE	GF	AG	BA	CB
F	G	A	B	C	D	E	1	29	57	85		B	C	D	E	F	G	A
G	A	B	C	D	E	F	2	30	58	86		A	B	C	D	E	F	G
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	3	31	59	87		G	A	B	C	D	E	F
CB	DC	ED	FE	GF	AG	BA	4	32	60	88		FE	GF	AG	BA	CB	DC	ED
D	E	F	G	A	B	C	5	33	61	89		D	E	F	G	A	B	C
E	F	G	A	B	C	D	6	34	62	90		C	D	E	F	G	A	B
F	G	A	B	C	D	E	7	35	63	91		B	C	D	E	F	G	A
AG	BA	CB	DC	ED	FE	GF	8	36	64	92		AG	BA	CB	DC	ED	FE	GF
B	C	D	E	F	G	A	9	37	65	93		F	G	A	B	C	D	E
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	10	38	66	94		E	F	G	A	B	C	D
D	E	F	G	A	B	C	11	39	67	95		D	E	F	G	A	B	C
FE	GF	AG	BA	CB	DC	ED	12	40	68	96		CB	DC	ED	FE	GF	AG	BA
G	A	B	C	D	E	F	13	41	69	97		A	B	C	D	E	F	G
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	14	42	70	98		G	A	B	C	D	E	F
B	C	D	E	F	G	A	15	43	71	99		F	G	A	B	C	D	E
DC	ED	FE	GF	AG	BA	CB	16	44	72			ED	FE	GF	AG	BA	CB	DC
E	F	G	A	B	C	D	17	45	73			C	D	E	F	G	A	B
F	G	A	B	C	D	E	18	46	74			B	C	D	E	F	G	A
G	A	B	C	D	E	F	19	47	75			A	B	C	D	E	F	G
BA	CB	DC	ED	FE	GF	AG	20	48	76			GF	AC	BA	CB	DC	ED	FE
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	21	49	77			E	F	G	A	B	C	D
D	E	F	G	A	B	C	22	50	78			D	E	F	G	A	B	C
E	F	C	A	B	C	D	23	51	79			C	D	E	F	G	A	B
GF	AG	BA	CB	DC	ED	FE	24	52	80			BA	CB	DC	ED	FE	GF	AG
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	25	53	81			G	A	B	C	D	E	F
B	C	D	E	F	G	A	26	54	82			F	G	A	B	C	D	F
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	27	55	83			E	F	G	A	B	C	D

No 2

January October					February March November					April July					May					June					August					September December						Dominical Letter						
																																				A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30		7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25		6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24	31	Sun	Sat	Fri	Thur	Wed	Tues	Mon
2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	31	1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26		7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25		Mon	Sun	Sat	Fri	Thur	Wed	Tues
3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25		2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27	1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19	26		Tues	Mon	Sun	Sat	Fri	Thur	Wed
4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26		3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28	2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27		Wed	Tues	Mon	Sun	Sat	Fri	Thur
5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27		4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22	29	3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28		Thur	Wed	Tues	Mon	Sun	Sat	Fri
6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28		5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23	30	4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22	29		Fri	Thur	Wed	Tues	Mon	Sun	Sat
7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24		5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23	30		Sat	Fri	Thur	Wed	Tues	Mon	Sun

Rule.—To find the Dominical Letter of any year before Christ, Old Style, by the Table, [illegible] from the given year [illegible] at the head of the Table and the years [illegible] hundreds in the [illegible]

Example.—[illegible] the Dominical Letter for the year [illegible] Old Style [illegible] the letter [illegible] while the Dominical Letter [illegible] C [illegible] era.

Rule for Years after Christ.—[illegible] February [illegible] the week [illegible]

N B.—New Style commenced in Roman Catholic [illegible] in England [illegible]

The following Tables, selected from Hales's Chronology, will be found useful in such chronological calculations as depend on Astronomy

TABLE I

Showing the Number of Days and Hours in Julian Years, from 1 *to* 10,000

Years	Days	Hours	Years	Days	Hours	Years	Days	Hours
1	365	6	20	7305		300	109,575	
2	730	12	30	1,0957	12	400	146,100	
3	1095	18	40	14,610		500	182,625	
4	1461		50	18,262	12	600	219,150	
5	1826	6	60	21,915		700	255,675	
6	2191	12	70	25,567	12	800	292,200	
7	2556	18	80	29,220		900	328,725	
8	2922		90	32,872	12	1000	365,250	
9	3287	6	100	36,525		5000	1,826,250	
10	3652	12	200	73,050		10,000	3,652,500	

TABLE II

Showing the Number of Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, and Thirds in Lunar Months or Lunations (Mayer), from 1 *to* 10,000.

Lunation	Days	Hours	Minutes	Seconds	Thirds.	Lunation	Days	Hours	Minutes	Seconds	Thirds.
1	29	12	44	2	53	60	1771	20	2	53	0
2	58	1	28	5	46	70	2067	3	23	21	50
3	88	14	12	8	39	80	2362	10	43	50	40
4	118	2	59	11	32	90	2657	18	4	19	30
5	147	15	40	14	25	100	2953	1	24	48	20
6	177	4	24	17	18	200	5906	2	49	36	40
7	206	17	8	20	11	300	8859	4	14	25	0
8	236	5	52	23	4	400	11,812	5	39	13	20
9	265	18	36	25	57	500	14,765	7	4	1	40
10	295	7	20	28	50	600	17,718	8	28	50	0
11	324	20	4	31	43	700	20,671	9	53	38	20
12	354	8	48	34	36	800	23,624	11	18	26	40
20	590	14	40	57	40	900	26,577	12	43	15	0
30	885	22	1	26	30	1000	29,530	14	8	3	20
40	1181	5	21	55	20	5000	147,652	22	40	16	40
50	1476	12	42	24	10	10,000	295,305	21	20	33	20

TABLE III

Showing the Number of Days, Hours, Minutes, and Seconds in Solar Years (Newton), from 1 *to* 10,000

Years	Days	Hours	Minutes	Seconds	Years	Days	Hours	Minutes	Seconds
1	365	5	48	57	60	21,914	12	57	
2	730	11	37	54	70	25,556	23	6	30
3	1095	17	26	51	80	29,219	9	16	
4	1460	23	15	48	90	32,871	19	25	30
5	1826	5	4	45	100	36,524	5	35	
6	2191	10	53	49	200	73,048	11	10	
7	2556	16	42	39	300	109,572	16	45	
8	2921	22	31	36	400	146,096	22	20	
9	3287	4	20	33	500	182,621	3	55	
10	3652	10	9	30	600	219,145	9	30	
11	4017	15	58	27	700	255,669	15	5	
12	4382	21	47	38	800	292,193	20	40	
20	7304	20	19		900	328,718	2	15	
30	10,957	6	28	30	1000	365,242	7	50	
40	14,609	16	38		5000	1,826,211	15	10	
50	18,262	2	47	30	10,000	3,652,423	6	20	

TABLE IV

Showing the Number of Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, and Thirds in Sidereal Years (Fergusson), from 1 *to* 10,000

Years	Days	Hours	Minutes	Seconds	Thirds	Years	Days	Hours	Minutes	Seconds	Thirds
1	365	6	9	14	30	60	21,915	9	14	13	
2	730	12	18	29		70	25,567	22	46	55	
3	1095	18	27	43	30	80	29,220	12	19	20	
4	1461	0	36	58		90	32,873	1	51	45	
5	1826	6	46	12	30	100	36,525	15	24	10	
6	2191	12	55	27		200	73,051	6	48	20	
7	2556	19	5	41	30	300	109,576	22	12	30	
8	2922	1	13	56		400	146,102	13	36	40	
9	3287	7	23	10	30	500	182,628	5	0	50	
10	3652	13	32	25		600	219,153	20	25	0	
11	4017	19	41	39	30	700	255,679	11	49	10	
12	4383	1	50	54		800	292,205	3	13	20	
20	7305	3	4	50		900	328,730	18	37	30	
30	10,957	16	37	15		1000	365,256	10	1	40	
40	14,610	6	9	40		5000	1,826,282	2	8	20	
50	18,262	19	42	5		10,000	3,652,564	4	16	40	

TABLE V

Showing Dates of Vernal Equinoxes from 3500 B C *to* 325 A C

B C	3500	April	20	B C	2300	April	10	B C	1105	April	1	B C	715	March	29	B C.	325	March	26	A C	65	March	23
„	3100	„	17	„	1900	„	7	„	975	Mar	31	„	585	„	28	„	195	„	25	„	195	„	22
„	2700	„	13	„	1500	„	4	„	845	„	30	„	455	„	27	„	65	„	24	„	325	„	21*

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* NOTE —The Vernal Equinoxes in 325 A C fell before March 21, or, more accurately, March 20, 8h 21m, according to Kennedy (Astron p. 360) *Vide* a very ingenious method of finding the dates of the Equinoxes and Solstices, arithmetically, in "Beverege de Equinoctiis et Solstitiis," lib ii, cap 2, pp 145—154, third edit

GENERAL TABLE I.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction *	Era of Zoroaster			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era			Era of Parasuram.			Sumvutsur.	Saka Era of Sálivahana.			Sumvut of Vikramáditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Vikramáditya Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, including Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fasli San, corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	390	26	Nov	3762	5	Sept	9	313	2	Oct	177	14	Aug					58	4	Oct		3102	544			
2	391	26	Nov	3763	23	Sept.	6	314	2	Oct.	178	15	Aug					59	24	Sept	Shráwun	3103	545			
3	392	26	Nov	3764	13	Sept	4	315	2	Oct	179	15	Aug					60	12	Oct		3104	546			
4	393	25	Nov	3765	2	Sept.	10	316	1	Oct	180	14	Aug					61	2	Oct.		3105	547			
5	394	25	Nov	3766	21	Sept	1	317	2	Oct	181	15	Aug					62	21	Sept	Ashádh	3106	548			
6	395	25	Nov	3767	11	Sept	7	318	2	Oct	182	15	Aug					63	9	Oct		3107	549			
7	396	25	Nov	3768	30	Aug	10	319	2	Oct	183	15	Aug					64	29	Sept		3108	550			
8	397	24	Nov	3769	17	Sept	1	320	1	Oct	184	14	Aug					65	18	Sept	Vyshak	3109	551			
9	398	24	Nov	3770	7	Sept	13	321	2	Oct	185	15	Aug					66	6	Oct		3110	552			
10	399	24	Nov	3771	27	Sept	6	322	2	Oct.	186	15	Aug					67	26	Sept	Shráwun	3111	553			
11	400	24	Nov	3772	17	Sept	5	323	2	Oct	187	15	Aug					68	14	Oct.		3112	554			
12	401	23	Nov	3773	5	Sept.	9	324	1	Oct.	188	14	Aug					69	3	Oct		3113	555			
13	402	23	Nov	3774	23	Sept	6	325	2	Oct	189	15	Aug					70	23	Sept	Ashadh	3114	556			
14	403	23	Nov	3775	13	Sept	5	326	2	Oct	190	15	Aug					71	11	Oct		3115	557			
15	404	23	Nov	3776	2	Sept	8	327	2	Oct	191	15	Aug					72	1	Oct		3116	558			
16	405	22	Nov	3777	21	Sept.	2	328	1	Oct	192	14	Aug					73	20	Sept	Jyesht	3117	559			
17	406	22	Nov	3778	9	Sept	5	329	2	Oct	193	15	Aug.					74	8	Oct		3118	560			
18	407	22	Nov	3779	29	Aug	9	330	2	Oct.	194	15	Aug					75	27	Sept	†Kartick & Falgoón	3119	561			
19	408	22	Nov	3780	16	Sept	6	331	2	Oct	195	15	Aug					76	15	Oct		3120	562			
20	409	21	Nov	3781	5	Sept	11	332	1	Oct	196	14	Aug					77	4	Oct		3121	563			
21	410	21	Nov	3782	25	Sept	5	333	2	Oct.	197	15	Aug					78	24	Sept	Shráwun	3122	564			
22	411	21	Nov	3783	14	Sept	2	334	2	Oct	198	15	Aug					79	12	Oct		3123	565			
23	412	21	Nov	3784	2	Sept	11	335	2	Oct	199	15	Aug					80	2	Oct		3124	566			
24	413	20	Nov	3785	21	Sept	4	336	1	Oct	200	14	Aug					81	21	Sept	Ashadh	3125	567			
25	414	20	Nov	3786	11	Sept	3	337	2	Oct.	201	15	Aug					82	9	Oct		3126	568			
26	415	20	Nov	3787	31	Aug	14	338	2	Oct.	202	15	Aug					83	29	Sept.		3127	569			
27	416	20	Nov	3788	18	Sept	4	339	2	Oct	203	15	Aug					84	18	Sept	Vyshak	3128	570			
28	417	19	Nov	3789	7	Sept	10	340	1	Oct	204	15	Aug					85	6	Oct		3129	571			
29	418	19	Nov	3790	26	Sept.	1	341	2	Oct	205	16	Aug					86	26	Sept.	Shráwun	3130	572			
30	419	19	Nov	3791	16	Sept.	7	342	2	Oct	206	16	Aug					87	14	Oct.		3131	573			
31	420	19	Nov	3792	4	Sept.	10	343	2	Oct	207	16	Aug					88	3	Oct.		3132	574			
32	421	18	Nov	3793	22	Sept	1	344	1	Oct.	208	15	Aug					89	23	Sept.	Ashadh	3133	575			
33	422	18	Nov	3794	12	Sept	6	345	2	Oct.	209	16	Aug					90	11	Oct		3134	576			
34	423	18	Nov	3795	2	Sept	12	346	2	Oct	210	16	Aug					91	1	Oct		3135	577			
35	424	18	Nov	3796	20	Sept	3	347	2	Oct.	211	16	Aug					92	20	Sept.	Jyesht	3136	578			
36	425	17	Nov	3797	8	Sept	6	348	1	Oct	212	15	Aug					93	8	Oct		3137	579			
37	426	17	Nov	3798	29	Aug	12	349	2	Oct	213	16	Aug					94	27	Sept	‡Ashwin & Falgoon	3138	580			
38	427	17	Nov	3799				350	2	Oct	214	16	Aug					95	15	Oct		3139	581			
39	428	17	Nov	3800				351	2	Oct.	215	16	Aug					96	4	Oct.		3140	582			
40	429	16	Nov	3801				352	1	Oct.	216	15	Aug					97	24	Sept.	Shrawun	3141	583			

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* The numbers in the first column of the pages facing each other are intended to obviate the difficulty of tracing the dates across the two pages

Chinese, Japanese, &c., commencing with the Christian Era, to the end of the 20th Century, showing and with the principal articles of the Calendar.

No of Distinction	ARABIC YEAR AS IT IS SPOKEN	SOOR SAN			HIJRA			YEZDÉZERD			The Jelali Era of Malik shah, beginning every year on the 21st March	NAMES OF CHINESE YEARS OR CYCLES	CHINESE YEAR OF THE CYCLE OF 60			Year in which Intercalary Months are introduced	NAMES OF JAPANESE YEARS OR CYCLES	Japanese Era: the era beginning with the same date as the Chinese Era, but sometimes differing by a day	CHRISTIAN ERA.		Golden Number	Epact	Solar Cycle	Dominical Letter	Roman Indiction	Julian Period
		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences			Year	Date	Month in which it commences				Years	Month						
1												Sin-yu	58	10	Feb		Kanno to-torri	661	1	Jan.	2	22	10	B	4	4714
2												Jin-siuh	59	31	Jan		Midsno je-in	662	2	Jan	3	3	11	A	5	4715
3												Kwei-hai	60	20	Jan	*	Midsno to y	663	3	Jan	4	14	12	G	6	4716
4												Kiáh-tse	XLV Cycles 1	7	Feb		Kino-je ne	664	4	Jan	5	25	13	F E	7	4717
5												Yih chau	2	28	Jan		Kino-to oos	665	5	Jan	6	8	14	D	8	4718
6												Ping-yin	3	17	Jan	*	Fino je torra	666	6	Jan	7	17	15	C	9	4719
7												Ting mau	4	4	Feb		Fino-to-ov	667	7	Jan	8	28	16	B	10	4720
8												Wu-shin	5	25	Jan		Tsutsno je-tats	668	8	Jan	9	9	17	A G	11	4721
9												Ki-se	6	14	Jan	*	Tsutsno to-mi	669	9	Jan	10	20	18	F	12	4722
10												Kang-wu	7	2	Feb		Kanno je ooma	670	10	Jan	11	1	19	E	13	4723
11												Sin-wí	8	22	Jan	*	Kanno to tsitsuse	671	11	Jan	12	12	20	D	14	4724
12												Jin-shin	9	9	Feb		Midsno je sar	672	12	Jan	13	23	21	C B	15	4725
13												Kwei yu	10	30	Jan		Midsno to torri	673	13	Jan	14	4	22	A	1	4726
14												Kiah-siuh	11	19	Jan	*	Kino je in	674	14	Jan	15	15	23	G	2	4727
15												Yih-hai	12	6	Feb		Kino-to-y	675	15	Jan	16	26	24	F	3	4728
16												Ping-tse	13	27	Jan		Fino je ne	676	16	Jan	17	7	25	E D	4	4729
17												Ting chau	14	16	Jan.	*	Fino-to-oos	677	17	Jan	18	18	26	C	5	4730
18												Wú yin	15	3	Feb		Tsutsno je torra	678	18	Jan	19	9	27	B	6	4731
19												Ki-mau	16	23	Jan		Tsutsno to ov	679	19	Jan	1	11	28	A	7	4732
20												Kang shin	17	10	Feb	*	Kanno je tats	680	20	Jan	2	22	1	G F	8	4733
21												Sin se	18	31	Jan		Kanno to mi	681	21	Jan	3	3	2	E	9	4734
22												Jin wu	19	20	Jan.	*	Midsno je ooma	682	22	Jan	4	14	3	D	10	4735
23												Kwei wi	20	7	Feb		Midsno-to tsitsuse	683	23	Jan	5	25	4	C	11	4736
24												Kiah shin	21	28	Jan.		Kino je sar	684	24	Jan	6	6	5	B A	12	4737
25												Yih-yu	22	17	Jan	*	Kino to torri	685	25	Jan	7	17	6	G	13	4738
26												Ping siuh	23	4	Feb		Fino-je in	686	26	Jan	8	28	7	F	14	4739
27												Ting-hai	24	25	Jan		Fino to-y	687	27	Jan	9	9	8	E	15	4740
28												Wú tse	25	14	Jan	*	Tsutsno je ne	688	28	Jan	10	20	9	D C	1	4741
29												Ki chau	26	2	Feb		Tsutsno to oos	689	29	Jan	11	1	10	B	2	4742
30												Kang-yin	27	22	Jan	*	Kanno je torra	690	30	Jan	12	12	11	A	3	4743
31												Sin mau	28	9	Feb		Kanno to ov	691	31	Jan	13	23	12	G	4	4744
32												Jin shin	29	30	Jan	*	Midsno je tats	692	32	Jan	14	4	13	F E	5	4745
33												Kwei se	30	19	Jan		Midsno-to mi	693	33	Jan	15	15	14	D	6	4746
34												Kiah-wu	31	6	Feb		Kino je ooma	694	34	Jan	16	26	15	C	7	4747
35												Yih wi	32	27	Jan		Kino to tsitsuse	695	35	Jan	17	7	16	B	8	4748
36												Ping shin	33	16	Jan	*	Fino-je sar	696	36	Jan	18	18	17	A G	9	4749
37												Ting yu	34	3	Feb		Fino to torri	697	37	Jan	19	9	18	F	10	4750
38												Wu siuh	35	23	Jan	*	Tsutsno-je in	698	38	Jan	1	11	19	E	11	4751
39												Ki hai	36	10	Feb		Tsutsno-to y	699	39	Jan	2	22	20	D	12	4752
40												Kang tso	37	31	Jan		Kanno je ne	700	40	Jan	3	3	21	C B	13	47[illegible]

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† Margashirsh month [illegible] Kartick and Falgun intercalary months

‡ Margashirsh [illegible]

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur.	Sakí Era of Sálivahana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Vikramáditya Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	[illegible]
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table.	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	430	16	Nov	3802	14	Sept.	5	353	2	Oct	217	16	Aug					98	12	Oct		3142	584			
2	431	16	Nov	3803	3	Sept.	9	354	2	Oct	218	16	Aug					99	2	Oct		3143	585			
3	432	16	Nov	3804	21	Sept	6	355	2	Oct	219	16	Aug					100	21	Sept	Ashádh	3144	586			
4	433	15	Nov	3805	10	Sept	5	356	1	Oct	220	15	Aug					101	9	Oct		3145	587			
5	434	15	Nov	3806	30	Aug	8	357	2	Oct	221	16	Aug					102	29	Sept		3146	588			
6	435	15	Nov	3807	19	Sept	2	358	2	Oct	222	16	Aug					103	18	Sept	Vyshak	3147	589			
7	436	15	Nov	3808	7	Sept	11	359	2	Oct	223	16	Aug					104	6	Oct		3148	590			
8	437	14	Nov	3809	26	Sept	5	360	1	Oct.	224	15	Aug					105	26	Sept	Shráwun	3149	591			
9	438	14	Nov	3810	15	Sept	1	361	2	Oct	225	16	Aug					106	14	Oct.		3150	592			
10	439	14	Nov	3811	5	Sept	14	362	2	Oct.	226	16	Aug					107	3	Oct		3151	593			
11	440	14	Nov	3812	23	Sept	4	363	2	Oct	227	16	Aug					108	23	Sept	Ashadh	3152	594			
12	441	13	Nov	3813	12	Sept	3	364	1	Oct.	228	15	Aug					109	11	Oct		3153	595			
13	442	13	Nov	3814	1	Sept	13	365	2	Oct.	229	16	Aug					110	1	Oct		3154	596			
14	443	13	Nov	3815	19	Sept	4	366	2	Oct	230	16	Aug					111	20	Sept		3155	597			
15	444	13	Nov	3816	9	Sept	3	367	2	Oct.	231	16	Aug					112	8	Oct		3156	598			
16	445	12	Nov	3817	28	Aug	13	368	1	Oct	232	15	Aug					113	27	Sept	Bhadurpud & Falgoón*	3157	599			
17	446	12	Nov	3818	17	Sept	7	369	2	Oct	233	16	Aug					114	15	Oct		3158	600			
18	447	12	Nov	3819	5	Sept.	10	370	2	Oct	234	16	Aug					115	4	Oct		3159	601			
19	448	12	Nov	3820	24	Sept	1	371	2	Oct	235	16	Aug					116	24	Sept	Shráwun	3160	602			
20	449	11	Nov	3821	13	Sept	7	372	1	Oct	236	15	Aug					117	12	Oct		3161	603			
21	450	11	Nov	3822	3	Sept	12	373	2	Oct	237	16	Aug					118	2	Oct		3162	604			
22	451	11	Nov	3823	21	Sept	3	374	2	Oct	238	16	Aug					119	21	Sept	Ashádh	3163	605			
23	452	11	Nov	3824	10	Sept	6	375	2	Oct	239	16	Aug					120	9	Oct		3164	606			
24	453	10	Nov	3825	30	Aug	11	376	1	Oct	240	15	Aug					121	29	Sept		3165	607			
25	454	10	Nov	3826	19	Sept	3	377	2	Oct	241	16	Aug					122	18	Sept	Chytr	3166	608			
26	455	10	Nov	3827	8	Sept	9	378	2	Oct	242	16	Aug					123	6	Oct		3167	609			
27	456	10	Nov	3828	26	Sept	6	379	2	Oct	243	16	Aug					124	26	Sept	Shrawun	3168	610			
28	457	9	Nov	3829	15	Sept	4	380	1	Oct.	244	15	Aug					125	14	Oct		3169	611			
29	458	9	Nov	3830	5	Sept	10	381	2	Oct	245	16	Aug					126	3	Oct		3170	612			
30	459	9	Nov	3831	24	Sept	2	382	2	Oct	246	16	Aug					127	23	Sept	Ashadh	3171	613			
31	460	9	Nov	3832	12	Sept	4	383	2	Oct	247	16	Aug					128	11	Oct		3172	614			
32	461	8	Nov	3833	1	Sept	10	384	1	Oct	248	15	Aug					129	1	Oct.		3173	615			
33	462	8	Nov	3834	20	Sept	1	385	2	Oct	249	16	Aug					130	20	Sept	Vyshák	3174	616			
34	463	8	Nov	3835	10	Sept	7	386	2	Oct	250	16	Aug					131	8	Oct		3175	617			
35	464	8	Nov	3836	29	Aug	10	387	2	Oct.	251	16	Aug					132	27	Sept	Bhadurpud	3176	618			
36	465	7	Nov	3837	16	Sept	1	388	1	Oct	252	15	Aug					133	15	Oct		3177	619			
37	466	7	Nov	3838	6	Sept	14	389	2	Oct	253	16	Aug					134	4	Oct		3178	620			
38	467	7	Nov	3839	24	Sept	4	390	2	Oct	254	16	Aug					135	24	Sept		3179	621			
39	468	7	Nov	3840	14	Sept	3	391	2	Oct	255	16	Aug	Prumathi	1	18	Feb	136	12	Oct	†Shrawun	3180	622			
40	469	6	Nov	3841	2	Sept	13	392	1	Oct	256	15	Aug	Vikrama	2	9	Mar	137	2	Oct		3181	623			
41	470	6	Nov	3842	22	Sept	7	393	2	Oct	257	16	Aug	Brisya	3	26	Feb	138	21	Sept		3182	624			
42	471	6	Nov	3843	10	Sept	3	394	2	Oct	258	16	Aug	Chitrabhanu	4	15	Feb	139	9	Oct	Jyesht	3183	625			
43	472	6	Nov	3844	30	Aug	13	395	2	Oct	259	16	Aug	Subhanu	5	6	Mar	140	29	Sept		3184	626			

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* Poush month retrenched and Bhadurpud and Falgoón intercalary month

ese, Japanese, &c., commencing with the Christian Era, to the end of the 20th Century, showing with the principal articles of the Calendar.

ABIC AR IT IS KEN	SOOR SAN			HIJRA.			YEZDÉZERD.			The Jelali Era of Malik shah, beginning every year on the 21st March	NAMES OF CHINESE YEARS OR CYCLES	CHINESE YEAR OF THE CYCLE OF 60			Year in which Intercalary Months are introduced	NAMES OF JAPANESE ERAS OR CYCLES	Japanese Era; the era beginning with the same date as the Chinese Era, but sometimes differing by a day	CHRISTIAN ERA		Golden Number	Epact	Solar Cycle	Dominical Letter	Roman Indiction	Julian Period
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences			Year	Date	Month in which it commences				Years	Month						
											Sin-chau	38	20	Jan	*	Kanno to oos	701	41	Jan	4	14	22	A	14	4754
											Jin-yin	39	7	Feb		Midsno-je-torra	702	42	Jan	5	25	23	G	15	4755
											Kwei-mau	40	28	Jan		Midsno-to ov	703	43	Jan	6	6	24	F	1	4756
											Kiáh-shin	41	17	Jan	*	Kino je-tats	704	44	Jan	7	17	25	E D	2	4757
											Yih-se	42	4	Feb		Kino-to mi	705	45	Jan	8	28	26	C	3	4758
											Ping-wû	43	25	Jan		Fino je-ooma	706	46	Jan	9	9	27	B	4	4759
											Ting-wi	44	14	Jan	*	Fino to-tsitsuse	707	47	Jan	10	20	28	A	5	4760
											Wû-shin	45	2	Feb		Tsutsno-je sar	708	48	Jan	11	1	1	G F	6	4761
											Ki-yû	46	22	Jan	*	Tsutsno-to-torri	709	49	Jan	12	12	2	E	7	4762
											Káng-siuh	47	9	Feb		Kanno je-in	710	50	Jan	13	23	3	D	8	4763
											Sin hai	48	30	Jan		Kanno-to-y	711	51	Jan	14	4	4	C	9	4764
											Jin-tse	49	19	Jan	*	Midsno je ne	712	52	Jan	15	15	5	B A	10	4765
											Kwei-chau	50	6	Feb		Midsno to-oos	713	53	Jan	16	26	6	G	11	4766
											Kiah-yin	51	27	Jan		Kino je-torra	714	54	Jan	17	7	7	F	12	4767
											Yih man	52	16	Jan	*	Kino to ov	715	55	Jan	18	18	8	E	13	4768
											Ping shin	53	3	Feb		Fino je tats	716	56	Jan	19	9	9	D C	14	4769
											Ting-wû	54	23	Jan	*	Fino to mi	717	57	Jan	1	11	10	B	15	4770
											Wû-wu	55	10	Feb		Tsutsno je ooma	718	58	Jan	2	22	11	A	1	4771
											Ki wi	56	31	Jan		Tsutsno to tsitsuse	719	59	Jan	3	3	12	G	2	4772
											Kang shin	57	20	Jan	*	Kanno je sar	720	60	Jan	4	14	13	F E	3	4773
											Sin-yû	58	7	Feb		Kanno-to torri	721	61	Jan	5	25	14	D	4	4774
											Jin siuh	59	28	Jan		Midsno je in	722	62	Jan	6	6	15	C	5	4775
											Kwei hai	60	17	Jan	*	Midsno to y	723	63	Jan	7	17	16	B	6	4776
											Kiáh-tse	1	4	Feb		Kino je ne	724	64	Jan	8	28	17	A G	7	4777
											Yih chau	XLVI Cycles 2	25	Jan		Kino to oos	725	65	Jan	9	9	18	F	8	4778
											Ping yin	3	14	Jan	*	Fino je torra	726	66	Jan	10	20	19	E	9	4779
											Ting-mau	4	2	Feb		Fino-to ov	727	67	Jan	11	1	20	D	10	4780
											Wû shin	5	22	Jan	*	Tsutsno je tats	728	68	Jan	12	12	21	C B	11	4781
											Ki se	6	9	Feb		Tsutsno to mi	729	69	Jan	13	23	22	A	12	4782
											Kang-wu	7	30	Jan		Kanno je-ooma	730	70	Jan	14	4	23	G	13	4783
											Sin wi	8	19	Jan	*	Kanno to-tsituse	731	71	Jan	15	15	24	F	14	4784
											Jin shin	9	6	Feb		Midsno je sar	732	72	Jan	16	26	25	E D	15	4785
											Kwei-yu	10	27	Jan	*	Midsno-to torri	733	73	Jan	17	7	26	C	1	4786
											Kiah siuh	11	16	Jan		Kino je in	734	74	Jan	18	18	27	B	2	4787
											Yih hai	12	3	Feb		Kino to y	735	75	Jan	19	9	28	A	3	4788
											Ping tse	13	23	Jan	*	Fino je ne	736	76	Jan	1	11	1	G F	4	4789
											Ting chau	14	10	Feb		Fino to oôs	737	77	Jan	2	22	2	E	5	4790
											Wû-yin	15	31	Jan	*	Tsutsno-je-torra	738	78	Jan	3	3	3	D	6	4791
											Ki mau	16	20	Jan		Tsutsno-to-ov	739	79	Jan	4	14	4	C	7	4792
											Kang shin	17	7	Feb		Kanno je tats	740	80	Jan	5	25	5	B A	8	4793
											Sin se	18	28	Jan		Kanno to mi	741	81	Jan	6	6	6	G	9	4794
											Jin-wû	19	17	Jan	*	Midsno je-ooma	742	82	Jan	7	17	7	F	10	4795
											Kwei-wi	20	4	Feb		Midsno to-tsitsuse	743	83	Jan	8	28	8	E	11	4796

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† The intercalary month will, from this place, be stated according to the Shalivahan reckoning, and not according to the Vikramaditya.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians their Correspondence with the Christian Eras

Year of the Cycle	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucidæ, or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasuram.			Samvatsar.	Saka Era of Salivahana.			Samvat of Vikramaditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burman Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fasli San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No. of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	473	5	Nov	3845	18	Sept	6	396	1	Oct.	260	15	Aug	Tárana	6	23	Feb	141	18	Sept		3185	627			
2	474	5	Nov	3846	8	Sept	12	397	2	Oct.	261	16	Aug	Parthiva	7	12	Feb	142	6	Oct.	Chytr	3186	628			
3	475	5	Nov	3847	26	Sept	3	398	2	Oct	262	16	Aug	Vyaya	8	3	Mar	143	26	Sept.		3187	629			
4	476	5	Nov	3848	15	Sept	6	399	2	Oct.	263	16	Aug	Sarvajit	9	20	Feb	144	14	Oct	Shráwun	3188	630			
5	477	4	Nov	3849	4	Sept	11	400	1	Oct	264	16	Aug	Sarvadhári	10	11	Mar	145	3	Oct.		3189	631			
6	478	4	Nov	3850	21	Sept.	5	401	2	Oct	265	17	Aug	Virodhi	11	28	Feb	146	23	Sept		3190	632			
7	479	4	Nov	3851	10	Sept	2	402	2	Oct.	266	17	Aug	Vikrita	12	17	Feb	147	11	Oct.	Ashadh	3191	633			
8	480	4	Nov	3852	1	Sept.	11	403	2	Oct	267	17	Aug	Khára	13	8	Mar	148	1	Oct		3192	634			
9	481	3	Nov	3853	20	Sept.	4	404	1	Oct.	268	16	Aug	Nandana	14	25	Feb	149	20	Sept		3193	635			
10	482	3	Nov	3854	10	Sept.	3	405	2	Oct	269	17	Aug	Vijya	15	14	Feb	150	8	Oct.	Vyshák	3194	636			
11	483	3	Nov	3855	31	Aug	14	406	2	Oct.	270	17	Aug	Jya	16	5	Mar	151	27	Sept.		3195	637			
12	484	3	Nov	3856	17	Sept.	5	407	2	Oct.	271	17	Aug	Manmatha	17	21	Feb	152	15	Oct	Bhádurpud	3196	638			
13	485	2	Nov	3857	5	Sept	8	408	1	Oct.	272	16	Aug	Durmukha	18	12	Mar	153	4	Oct		3197	639			
14	486	2	Nov	3858	25	Sept	2	409	2	Oct.	273	17	Aug	Hemalamva	19	1	Mar	154	24	Sept		3198	640			
15	487	2	Nov	3859	13	Sept	4	410	2	Oct.	274	17	Aug	Vilamva	20	18	Feb	155	12	Oct.	Shrawun	3199	641			
16	488	2	Nov	3860	3	Sept.	10	411	2	Oct	275	17	Aug	Vikari	21	9	Mar	156	2	Oct		3200	642			
17	489	1	Nov	3861	21	Sept.	1	412	1	Oct.	276	16	Aug	Sarvari	22	26	Feb	157	21	Sept		3201	643			
18	490	1	Nov	3862	11	Sept.	7	413	2	Oct.	277	17	Aug	Plava	23	15	Feb	158	9	Oct	Jyesht	3202	644			
19	491	1	Nov	3863	29	Aug	10	414	2	Oct.	278	17	Aug	Subhakrit	24	6	Mar	159	29	Sept.		3203	645			
20	492	1	Nov	3864	18	Sept.	1	415	2	Oct.	279	17	Aug	Sobhana	25	23	Feb	160	18	Sept		3204	646			
21	493	31	Oct	3865	7	Sept	13	416	1	Oct	280	16	Aug	Krodhi	26	12	Feb	161	6	Oct.	Chytr	3205	647			
22	494	1	Oct	3866	27	Sept	7	417	2	Oct.	281	17	Aug	Visvavasu	27	3	Mar	162	26	Sept		3206	648			
23	495	31	Oct	3867	15	Sept	3	418	2	Oct	282	17	Aug	Parabhava	28	20	Feb	163	14	Oct	Shrawun	3207	649			
24	496	31	Oct	3868	4	Sept	13	419	2	Oct.	283	17	Aug	Plavanga	29	11	Mar	164	3	Oct		3208	650			
25	497	[illegible]	Oct	3869	23	Sept.	6	420	1	Oct.	284	16	Aug	Kilaka	30	28	Feb	165	23	Sept.		3209	651			
26	498	[illegible]	Oct	3870	13	Sept.	5	421	2	Oct	285	17	Aug	Saumya	31	17	Feb	166	11	Oct.	Ashádh	3210	652			
27	499	30	Oct	3871	2	Sept.	9	422	2	Oct.	286	17	Aug	S bharana	32	8	Mar	167	1	Oct		3211	653			
28	500	[illegible]	Oct	3872	21	Sept	6	423	2	Oct.	287	17	Aug	Virodhakrit	33	25	Feb	168	20	Sept		3212	654			
29	501	29	Oct	3873	6	Sept	5	424	1	Oct	288	16	Aug	Paridhavi	34	14	Feb	169	8	Oct	Vyshák	3213	655			
30	502	29	Oct	3874	29	Aug	9	425	2	Oct	289	17	Aug	Pramadi	35	5	Mar	170	27	Sept.		3214	656			
31	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	3875	16	Sept	6	426	2	Oct.	290	17	Aug	Ananda	36	21	Feb	171	15	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3215	657			
32	504	29	Oct	3876	6	Sept.	11	427	2	Oct.	291	17	Aug	Rakshasa	37	12	Mar	172	4	Oct		3216	658			
33	[illegible]	29	Oct	3877	25	Sept	5	428	1	Oct	292	16	Aug	Anala	38	1	Mar	173	24	Sept.		3217	659			
34	506	[illegible]	Oct	3878	14	Sept	2	429	2	Oct	293	17	Aug	Pingala	39	18	Feb	174	12	Oct	Shráwun	3218	660			
35	507	28	Oct	3879	2	Sept	11	430	2	Oct.	294	17	Aug	Kalayukla	40	9	Mar	175	2	Oct.		3219	661			
36	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	3880	22	Sept	4	431	2	Oct	295	17	Aug	S Iharthi	41	26	Feb	176	21	Sept		3220	662			
37	[illegible]	27	O	3881	11	Sept	1	432	1	O	296	16	Aug	Randra	42	15	Feb	177	9	Oct.	Jyesht	3221	663			
38	510	27	O	3882	31	Aug	11	433	2	Oct	297	17	Aug	Darmiti	43	6	Mar	178	29	Sept		3222	664			
39	511	27	O	3883	18	Sept	5	434	2	Oct	298	17	Aug	Dandubhi	*44	23	Feb	179	18	Sept		3223	665			
40	512	27	O	3884	7	Sept	[illegible]	435	2	Oct	299	17	Aug	Rudirodgari	45	12	Feb	180	6	Oct.	Chytr	3224	666			
41	[illegible]	[illegible]	O	3885	2	Sept	1	436	1	Oct	[illegible]	16	Aug	Rak ksha	46	3	Mar	181	26	Sept		3225	667			
42	[illegible]	[illegible]	O	[illegible]	1	Sept	7	437	2	Oct	301	17	Aug	Krodhana	47	21	Feb	182	14	Oct.	Shrawun	3226	668			
43	[illegible]	[illegible]	O	[illegible]	4	Sept	10	438	2	Oct	302	17	Aug	Kshaya	48	11	Mar	183	3	Oct		3227	669			
44	[illegible]	[illegible]	O	[illegible]	2	S	1	439	2	Oct	[illegible]	17	Aug	Prabhava	49	28	Feb	184	23	Sept		3228	670			
45	[illegible]	[illegible]	O	[illegible]	12	S	[illegible]	440	1	Oct	304	13	Aug	Vibhava	50	17	Feb	185	11	Oct	Ashadh	3229	671			
46	[illegible]	[illegible]	O	[illegible]	3	Sept	12	441	2	Oct	[illegible]	17	Aug	S kla	51	8	Mar	186	1	Oct		3230	672			

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* [illegible]

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No. of [illegible]	Era of Zoroaster			Jewish Era				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era			Era of Parasuram			Sumvutsur	Saké Era of Salivahana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam &c	Burmese Vulgar Era used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fusle San corresponding with Moor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No. of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	519	25	Oct.	3891	20	Sept.	3	442	2	Oct.	306	17	Aug	Pramodha	52	25	Feb	187	20	Sept		3231	673			
2	520	25	Oct	3892	9	Sept	6	443	2	Oct	307	17	Aug	Prajapati	53	14	Feb	188	8	Oct.	Vyshak	3232	674			
3	521	24	Oct.	3893	29	Aug	12	444	1	Oct.	308	16	Aug	Angira	54	5	Mar	189	27	Sept		3233	675			
4	522	24	Oct	3894	16	Sept.	3	445	2	Oct.	309	17	Aug	Srimukha	55	21	Feb	190	15	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3234	676			
5	523	24	Oct.	3895	5	Sept.	13	446	2	Oct.	310	17	Aug	Bhava	56	12	Mar	191	4	Oct.		3235	677			
6	524	24	Oct.	3896	25	Sept.	6	447	2	Oct.	311	17	Aug	Yuva	57	1	Mar	192	24	Sept.		3236	678			
7	525	23	Oct.	3897	14	Sept.	5	448	1	Oct.	312	16	Aug	Dháta	58	18	Feb	193	12	Oct.	Shrawun	3237	679			
8	526	23	Oct	3898	3	Sept	9	449	2	Oct.	313	17	Aug	Iswara	59	9	Mar	194	2	Oct.		3238	680			
9	527	23	Oct.	3899	21	Sept.	6	450	2	Oct	314	17	Aug	Bahudanya	60	26	Feb	195	21	Sept		3239	681			
10	528	23	Oct.	3900	11	Sept.	5	451	2	Oct.	315	17	Aug	Prumáthi	61	15	Feb	196	9	Oct.	Jyesht	3240	682			
11	529	22	Oct	3901	30	Aug	8	452	1	Oct	316	16	Aug	Vikrama	62	6	Mar	197	29	Sept.		3241	683			
12	530	22	Oct.	3902	19	Sept.	2	453	2	Oct	317	17	Aug	Brisya	*63	23	Feb	198	18	Sept		3242	684			
13	531	22	Oct.	3903	7	Sept	11	454	2	Oct	318	17	Aug	Chitrabhanu	64	12	Feb	199	6	Oct.		3243	685			
14	532	22	Oct.	3904	27	Sept	4	455	2	Oct.	319	17	Aug	Subhanu	65	3	Mar	200	26	Sept		3244	686			
15	533	21	Oct.	3905	16	Sept.	3	456	1	Oct	320	16	Aug	Taruna	66	20	Feb	201	14	Oct	Shrawun	3245	687			
16	534	21	Oct.	3906	5	Sept	14	457	2	Oct.	321	17	Aug	Parthiva	67	11	Mar	202	3	Oct.		3246	688			
17	535	21	Oct.	3907	23	Sept.	5	458	2	Oct.	322	17	Aug	Vyaya	68	28	Feb	203	23	Sept		3247	689			
18	536	21	Oct.	3908	12	Sept.	1	459	2	Oct.	323	17	Aug	Sarvajit	69	17	Feb	204	11	Oct	Jyesht	3248	690			
19	537	20	Oct.	3909	1	Sept.	12	460	1	Oct.	324	17	Aug	Sarvadhari	70	8	Mar	205	1	Oct.		3249	691			
20	538	20	Oct.	3910	19	Sept	1	461	2	Oct.	325	18	Aug	Virodhi	71	25	Feb	206	20	Sept.		3250	692			
21	539	20	Oct	3911	9	Sept	3	462	2	Oct.	326	18	Aug	Vikrita	72	14	Feb	207	8	Oct.	Vyshak	3251	693			
22	540	20	Oct.	3912	29	Aug	13	463	2	Oct	327	18	Aug	Khara	73	5	Mar	208	27	Sept		3252	694			
23	541	19	Oct	3913	17	Sept.	7	464	1	Oct.	328	17	Aug	Nandana	74	21	Feb	209	15	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3253	695			
24	542	19	Oct	3914	5	Sept.	10	465	2	Oct	229	18	Aug	Vijya	75	12	Mar	210	4	Oct.		3254	696			
25	543	19	Oct.	3915	21	Sept.	1	466	2	Oct.	330	18	Aug	Jya	76	1	Mar	211	24	Sept		3255	697			
26	544	19	Oct.	3916	14	Sept.	6	467	2	Oct	331	18	Aug	Manmatha	77	18	Feb	212	12	Oct.	Ashadh	3256	698			
27	545	18	Oct	3917	3	Sept	12	468	1	Oct.	332	17	Aug	Durmukha	78	9	Mar	213	2	Oct.		3257	699			
28	546	18	Oct	3918	21	Sept.	3	469	2	Oct	333	18	Aug	Hemalamva	79	26	Feb	214	21	Sept		3258	700			
29	547	18	Oct	3919	10	Sept.	7	470	2	Oct	334	18	Aug	Vilamva	80	15	Feb	215	9	Oct.	Jyesht	3259	701			
30	548	18	Oct	3920	31	Aug	10	471	2	Oct.	335	18	Aug	Vikari	81	6	Mar	216	29	Sept.		3260	702			
31	549	17	Oct	3921	19	Sept.	1	472	1	Oct	336	17	Aug	Sarvari	82	23	Feb	217	17	Oct.	Ashwin	3261	703			
32	550	17	Oct.	3922	8	Sept.	13	473	2	Oct	337	18	Aug	Plava	83	14	Mar	218	6	Oct		3262	704			
33	551	17	Oct	3923	26	Sept	6	474	2	Oct.	338	18	Aug	Subhakrit	84	3	Mar	219	26	Sept.		3263	705			
34	552	17	Oct	3924	16	Sept.	4	475	2	Oct	339	18	Aug	Sobhana	85	20	Feb	220	14	Oct.	Shrawun	3264	706			
35	553	16	Oct.	3925	5	Sept	10	476	1	Oct	340	17	Aug	Krodhi	86	11	Mar	221	3	Oct.		3265	707			
36	554	16	Oct.	3926	24	Sept	2	477	2	Oct	341	18	Aug	Viswavasu	87	28	Feb	222	23	Sept		3266	708			
37	555	16	Oct	3927	12	Sept	[illegible]	478	2	Oct.	342	18	Aug	Parabhava	88	17	Feb	223	11	Oct	Jyesht	3267	709			
[illegible]	556	16	Oct	3928	1	Sept	8	479	2	Oct	343	18	Aug	Plavanga	89	8	Mar	224	1	Oct.		3268	710			
39	557	15	Oct	3929	20	Sept.	1	480	1	Oct.	344	17	Aug	Kilaka	90	25	Feb	225	20	Sept		3269	711			
40	558	15	Oct.	3930	10	Sept	7	481	2	Oct.	345	18	Aug	Saumya	91	14	Feb	226	8	Oct.	Vyshák	3270	712			
41	559	15	Oct.	3931	29	Aug	10	482	2	Oct	346	18	Aug	Sadharana	92	5	Mar	227	27	Sept		3271	713			
42	560	15	Oct.	3932	17	Sept.	1	483	2	Oct	347	18	Aug	Virodhakrit	93	21	Feb	228	15	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3272	714			
43	561	14	Oct	3933	6	Sept.	14	484	1	Oct.	348	17	Aug	Paridhavi	94	12	Mar	229	4	Oct.		3273	715			
44	562	14	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept.	4	485	2	Oct.	349	18	Aug	Pramadi	95	1	Mar	230	24	Sept		3274	716			
45	[illegible]	13	Oct	[illegible]	13	Sept.	[illegible]	486	2	Oct	350	18	Aug	Ananda	96	18	Feb	231	12	Oct.	Ashadh	3275	717			

* Marga[illegible] month is rejected, and Ashwin intercalary month

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasuram			Sumvutsur.	Saka Era of Salivahana			Sumvut of Vikramaditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fusli San, corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	564	14	Oct.	3936	3	Sept	14	487	2	Oct	351	18	Aug	Rakshasa	97	9	Mar	232	2	Oct.		3276	718			
2	565	13	Oct.	3937	20	Sept.	1	488	1	Oct	352	17	Aug	Anala	98	26	Feb	233	21	Sept		3277	719			
3	566	13	Oct	3938	10	Sept	3	489	2	Oct.	353	18	Aug	Pingala	99	15	Feb	234	9	Oct	Jyesht	3278	720			
4	567	13	Oct.	3939	30	Aug	13	490	2	Oct	354	18	Aug	Kalayukta	100	6	Mar	235	29	Sept.		3279	721			
5	568	13	Oct	3940	19	Sept	6	491	2	Oct.	355	18	Aug	Sidhurthi	101	23	Feb	236	17	Oct	Ashwin	3280	722			
6	569	12	Oct.	3941	8	Sept.	12	492	1	Oct.	356	17	Aug	Randra	102	14	Mar	237	6	Oct		3281	723			
7	570	12	Oct.	3942	26	Sept	3	493	2	Oct.	357	18	Aug	Durmati	103	3	Mar	238	26	Sept		3282	724			
8	571	12	Oct.	3943	15	Sept	6	494	2	Oct.	358	18	Aug	Dundubhi	104	20	Feb	239	14	Oct	Shrawun	3283	725			
9	572	12	Oct.	3944	5	Sept	11	495	2	Oct.	359	18	Aug	Rudiródgari	105	11	Mar	240	3	Oct.		3284	726			
10	573	11	Oct.	3945	24	Sept.	5	496	1	Oct	360	17	Aug	Raktaksha	106	28	Feb	241	23	Sept		3285	727			
11	574	11	Oct	3946	13	Sept.	2	497	2	Oct	361	18	Aug	Krodhana	107	17	Feb	242	11	Oct.	Jyesht	3286	728			
12	575	11	Oct.	3947	1	Sept.	11	498	2	Oct.	362	18	Aug	Kshaya	108	8	Mar	243	1	Oct		3287	729			
13	576	11	Oct.	3948	21	Sept	4	499	2	Oct.	363	18	Aug	Prabhava	109	25	Feb	244	20	Sept.		3288	730			
14	577	10	Oct	3949	10	Sept.	3	500	1	Oct.	364	17	Aug	Vibhava	110	14	Feb	245	8	Oct.	Vyshak	3289	731			
15	578	10	Oct.	3950	30	Aug	14	501	2	Oct.	365	18	Aug	Sukla	111	5	Mar	246	27	Sept.		3290	732			
16	579	10	Oct.	3951	17	Sept.	5	502	2	Oct.	366	18	Aug	Pramodha	112	21	Feb	247	15	Oct	Bhadurpud	3291	733			
17	580	10	Oct.	3952	6	Sept.	8	503	2	Oct	367	18	Aug	Prajapati	113	12	Mar	248	4	Oct		3292	734			
18	581	9	Oct	3953	25	Sept.	2	504	1	Oct	368	17	Aug	Angira	114	1	Mar	249	24	Sept.		3293	735			
19	582	9	Oct.	3954	13	Sept	4	505	2	Oct.	369	18	Aug	Srimukha	115	18	Feb	250	12	Oct.	Ashadh	3294	736			
20	583	9	Oct	3955	3	Sept	10	506	2	Oct	370	18	Aug	Bhava	116	9	Mar	251	2	Oct.		3295	737			
21	584	9	Oct	3956	22	Sept.	1	507	2	Oct	371	18	Aug	Yuva	117	26	Feb	252	21	Sept.		3296	738			
22	585	8	Oct.	3957	11	Sept.	7	508	1	Oct	372	17	Aug	Dháta	118	15	Feb	253	9	Oct	Jyesht	3297	739			
23	586	8	Oct.	3958	30	Aug	10	509	2	Oct	373	18	Aug	Iswara	119	6	Mar	254	29	Sept.		3298	740			
24	587	8	Oct	3959	18	Sept.	1	510	2	Oct.	374	18	Aug	Bahudanya	120	23	Feb	255	17	Oct	Ashwin	3299	741			
25	588	8	Oct.	3960	8	Sept	13	511	2	Oct.	375	18	Aug	Prumathi	121	14	Mar	256	6	Oct.		3300	742			
26	589	7	Oct.	3961	27	Sept	7	512	1	Oct.	376	17	Aug	Vikrama	122	3	Mar	257	26	Sept.		3301	743			
27	590	7	Oct.	3962	15	Sept	3	513	2	Oct.	377	18	Aug	Brisya	123	20	Feb	258	14	Oct	Shrawun	3302	744			
28	591	7	Oct.	3963	4	Sept.	13	514	2	Oct.	378	18	Aug	Chitrabhanu	124	11	Mar	259	3	Oct.		3303	745			
29	592	7	Oct	3964	24	Sept	6	515	2	Oct.	379	18	Aug	Subhanu	125	28	Feb	260	23	Sept.		3304	746			
30	593	6	Oct.	3965	13	Sept	5	516	1	Oct.	380	17	Aug	Tarana	126	17	Feb	261	11	Oct.	Jyesht	3305	747			
31	594	6	Oct.	3966	3	Sept	10	517	2	Oct.	381	18	Aug	Párthiva	127	8	Mar	262	1	Oct.		3306	748			
32	595	6	Oct	3967	22	Sept	1	518	2	Oct.	382	18	Aug	Vyaya	128	25	Feb	263	20	Sept.		3307	749			
33	596	6	Oct.	3968	10	Sept.	5	519	2	Oct.	383	18	Aug	Sarvajit	129	14	Feb	264	8	Oct.	Chytr	3308	750			
34	597	5	Oct.	3969	29	Aug	9	520	1	Oct.	384	17	Aug	Sarvadhari	130	5	Mar	265	27	Sept		3309	751			
35	598	5	Oct.	3970	16	Sept.	6	521	2	Oct	385	18	Aug	Virodhi	131	21	Feb	266	15	Oct	Shrawun	3310	752			
36	599	5	Oct.	3971	6	Sept.	12	522	2	Oct	386	18	Aug	Vikrita	132	12	Mar	267	4	Oct		3311	753			
37	600	5	Oct	3972	24	Sept	3	523	2	Oct.	387	18	Aug	Khara	133	1	Mar	268	24	Sept.		3312	754			
38	601	4	Oct.	3973	12	Sept.	6	524	1	Oct.	388	18	Aug	Nandana	134	18	Feb	269	12	Oct.	Ashadh	3313	755			
39	602	4	Oct.	3974	2	Sept.	11	525	2	Oct.	389	19	Aug	Vijya	135	9	Mar	270	2	Oct		3314	756			
40	603	4	Oct.	3975	22	Sept.	5	526	2	Oct.	390	19	Aug	Jya	136	26	Feb	271	21	Sept.		3315	757			
41	604	4	Oct	3976	11	Sept	1	527	2	Oct.	391	19	Aug	Manmatka	137	15	Feb	272	9	Oct.	Jyesht	3316	758			
42	605	3	Oct.	3977	31	Aug	14	528	1	Oct.	392	18	Aug	Durmukha	138	6	Mar	273	29	Sept.		3317	759			
43	606	3	Oct	3978	18	Sept.	5	529	2	Oct.	393	19	Aug	Hemalamva	139	23	Feb	274	17	Oct.	Ashwin	3318	760			
44	607	3	Oct.	3979	7	Sept.	8	530	2	Oct.	394	19	Aug	Vilamva	140	14	Mar	275	6	Oct		3319	761			
45	608	3	Oct	3980	27	Sept.	1	531	2	Oct.	395	19	Aug	Vikari	141	3	Mar	276	26	Sept.		3320	762			
46	609	2	Oct.	3981	16	Sept.	7	532	1	Oct.	396	18	Aug	Sarvari	142	20	Feb	277	14	Oct.	Shrawun	3321	763			
47	610	2	Oct.	3982	4	Sept.	10	533	2	Oct.	397	19	Aug	Plava	143	11	Mar	278	3	Oct.		3322	764			
48	611	2	Oct.	3983	23	Sept.	1	534	2	Oct.	398	19	Aug	Subhakrit	144	28	Feb	279	23	Sept.		3323	765			
49	612	2	Oct	3984	13	Sept.	6	535	2	Oct.	399	19	Aug	Sobhana	145	17	Feb	280	11	Oct	Jyesht	3324	766			

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur.	Saká Era of Salivahana.			Sumvut of Vikramáditya.			The Year in which the Inter calary Month occurs according to the Sáliva hana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fusli San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences.		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	613	1	Oct.	3985	2	Sept.	12	536	1	Oct.	400	18	Aug	Krodhi	146	8	Mar	281	6	Oct.		3325	767			
2	614	1	Oct	3986	20	Sept.	3	537	2	Oct.	401	19	Aug	Viswavasu	147	25	Feb	282	20	Sept		3326	768			
3	615	1	Oct	3987	9	Sept	7	538	2	Oct	102	19	Aug	Parabhava	148	14	Feb	283	8	Oct.	Chytr	3327	769			
4	616	1	Oct.	3988	28	Aug	10	539	2	Oct	403	19	Aug	Plavanga	149	5	Mar	284	27	Sept.		3328	770			
5	617	30	Sept.	3989	15	Sept	1	540	1	Oct	404	18	Aug	Kilaka	150	21	Feb	285	15	Oct	Shrawun	3329	771			
6	618	30	Sept	3990	5	Sept.	13	541	2	Oct	405	19	Aug	Saumya	151	12	Mar	286	4	Oct		3330	772			
7	619	30	Sept	3991	25	Sept	7	542	2	Oct.	406	19	Aug	Sabharana	152	1	Mar	287	24	Sept		3331	773			
8	620	30	Sept	3992	13	Sept	3	543	2	Oct	407	19	Aug	Virodhakrit	153	18	Feb	288	12	Oct	Ashadh	3332	774			
9	621	29	Sept	3993	1	Sept	13	544	1	Oct	408	18	Aug	Paridhavi	154	9	Mar	289	2	Oct		3333	775			
10	622	29	Sept	3994	21	Sept	6	545	2	Oct	409	19	Aug	Pramadi	155	26	Feb	290	21	Sept		3334	776			
11	623	29	Sept	3995	11	Sept.	5	546	2	Oct	410	19	Aug	Ananda	156	15	Feb	291	9	Oct	Vyshak	3335	777			
12	624	29	Sept	3996	31	Aug	8	547	2	Oct	411	19	Aug	Rakshasa	157	6	Mar	292	29	Sept		3336	778			
13	625	28	Sept	3997	19	Sept	2	548	1	Oct.	412	18	Aug	Anala	158	23	Feb	293	17	Oct.	Bhadurpud.	3337	779			
14	626	28	Sept.	3998	7	Sept	11	549	2	Oct.	413	19	Aug	Pingala	159	14	Mar	294	6	Oct.		3338	780			
15	627	28	Sept	3999	27	Sept	5	550	2	Oct	414	19	Aug	Kalayukta	160	3	Mar	295	26	Sept		3339	781			
16	628	28	Sept	4000	16	Sept.	1	551	2	Oct	415	19	Aug	Sidharthi	161	20	Feb	296	14	Oct.	Shrawun	3340	782			
17	629	27	Sept.	4001	5	Sept	14	552	1	Oct.	416	18	Aug	Randra	162	11	Mar	297	3	Oct		3341	783			
18	630	27	Sept.	4002	23	Sept	4	553	2	Oct	417	19	Aug	Durmati	163	28	Feb	298	23	Sept.		3342	784			
19	631	27	Sept	4003	13	Sept.	3	554	2	Oct	418	19	Aug	Dundubhi	164	17	Feb	299	11	Oct.	Jyesht	3343	785			
20	632	27	Sept.	4004	2	Sept	13	555	2	Oct	419	19	Aug	Rudirodgári	165	8	Mar	300	1	Oct		3344	786			
21	633	26	Sept.	4005	21	Sept.	7	556	1	Oct	420	18	Aug	Raktaksha	166	25	Feb	301	20	Sept		3345	787			
22	634	26	Sept	4006	9	Sept	3	557	2	Oct	421	19	Aug	Krodhana	167	14	Feb	302	8	Oct	Chytr	3346	788			
23	635	26	Sept	4007	29	Aug	14	558	2	Oct	422	19	Aug	Kshaya	168	5	Mar	303	29	Sept.		3347	789			
24	636	26	Sept.	4008	16	Sept	5	559	2	Oct	423	19	Aug	Prabava	169	21	Feb	304	15	Oct.	Shráwun	3348	790			
25	637	25	Sept.	4009	5	Sept	10	560	1	Oct	424	18	Aug	Vibhava	170	12	Mar	305	4	Oct		3349	791			
26	638	25	Sept.	4010	24	Sept	1	561	2	Oct.	425	19	Aug	Sukla	171	1	Mar	306	24	Oct		3350	792			
27	639	25	Sept.	4011	14	Sept.	7	562	2	Oct.	426	19	Aug	Pramodha	172	18	Feb	307	12	Oct.	Ashadh	3351	793			
28	640	25	Sept.	4012	2	Sept	10	563	2	Oct.	427	19	Aug	Prajapati	173	9	Mar	308	2	Oct		3352	794			
29	641	24	Sept	4013	20	Sept	1	564	1	Oct	428	18	Aug	Angira	174	26	Feb	309	21	Sept		3353	795			
30	642	24	Sept	4014	10	Sept	6	565	2	Oct	429	19	Aug	Srimukha	175	15	Feb	310	9	Oct	Vyshak	3354	796			
31	643	24	Sept	4015	31	Aug	12	566	2	Oct.	430	19	Aug	Bhava	176	6	Mar	311	29	Sept.		3355	797			
32	644	24	Sept.	4016	18	Sept.	3	567	2	Oct	431	19	Aug	Yava	177	23	Feb	312	17	Oct.	Bhádurpud	3356	798			
33	645	23	Sept.	4017	6	Sept	13	568	1	Oct	132	18	Aug	Dhata	178	14	Mar	313	6	Oct		3357	799			
34	646	23	Sept.	4018	26	Sept.	6	569	2	Oct.	433	19	Aug	Iswara	179	3	Mar	314	26	Sept		3358	800			
35	647	23	Sept.	4019	16	Sept.	5	570	2	Oct.	434	19	Aug	Bahudanya	180	20	Feb	315	14	Oct.	Shrawun	3359	801			
36	648	23	Sept	4020	5	Sept	8	571	2	Oct.	435	19	Aug	Prumathi	181	11	Mar	316	3	Oct		3360	802			
37	649	22	Sept.	4021	24	Sept.	2	572	1	Oct	436	18	Aug	Vikrama	182	28	Feb	317	23	Sept		3361	803			
38	650	22	Sept.	1022	12	Sept	4	573	2	Oct.	437	19	Aug	Brisya	183	17	Feb	318	11	Oct	Jyesht	3362	804			
39	651	22	Sept.	4023	2	Sept	10	574	2	Oct	438	19	Aug	Chitrabhanu	184	8	Mar	319	1	Oct		3363	805			
40	652	22	Sept.	4024	21	Sept.	1	575	2	Oct.	439	19	Aug	Subhanu	185*	25	Feb	320	20	Sept		3364	806			
41	653	21	Sept.	4025	10	Sept	7	576	1	Oct	440	19	Aug	Tarana	186	14	Feb	321	8	Oct	Chytr	3365	807			
42	654	21	Sept.	4026	29	Aug	10	577	2	Oct	441	20	Aug	Parthiva	187	5	Mar	322	27	Sept		3366	808			
43	655	21	Sept.	4027	17	Sept.	2	578	2	Oct.	442	20	Aug	Vyaya	188	21	Feb	323	15	Oct.	Shráwun	3367	809			
44	656	21	Sept.	4028	5	Sept.	11	579	2	Oct	443	20	Aug	Sarvajit	189	12	Mar	124	4	Oct.		3368	810			
45	657	20	Sept.	4029	24	Sept.	4	580	1	Oct.	144	19	Aug	Sarvadhari	190	1	Mar	325	24	Sept.		3369	811			
46	658	20	Sept	4030	14	Sept.	3	581	2	Oct	445	20	Aug	Virodhi	191	18	Feb	326	12	Oct	Ashadh	3370	812			
47	659	20	Sept.	4031	3	Sept.	14	582	2	Oct	446	20	Aug	Vikrita	192	9	Mar	327	2	Oct.		3371	813			
48	660	20	Sept.	1032	21	Sept.	4	583	2	Oct.	147	20	Aug	Khára	193	26	Feb	328	21	Sept		3372	814			
49	661	19	Sept.	1033	10	Sept.	3	584	1	Oct	448	19	Aug	Nandana	194	15	Feb	329	9	Oct.	Vyshák	3373	815			
50	662	19	Sept.	4034	30	Aug	13	585	2	Oct.	449	20	Aug	Vijya	195	6	Mar	330	29	Sept.		3374	816			

* Kartick month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	ERA OF ZOROASTER.			JEWISH ERA.				ERA OF SELEUCIDAS OR GRECIAN ERA.			ERA OF PARASURÁM.			SUMVUTSUR.	SAKÁ ERA OF SALÍVAHANA.			SUMVUT OF VIKRAMÁDITYA			THE YEAR IN WHICH THE INTERCALARY MONTH OCCURS ACCORDING TO THE SÁLÍVAHANA RECKONING *	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan &c	Bengali San	Fusli San, corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences.	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year *	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	663	19	Sept.	4035	19	Sept	7	586	2	Oct.	450	20	Aug	Jya	196	23	Feb	331	17	Oct.	Bhadurpud*	3375	817			
2	664	19	Sept.	4036	7	Sept.	7	587	2	Oct.	451	20	Aug	Manmatka	197	14	Mar	332	6	Oct		3376	818			
3	665	18	Sept.	4037	25	Sept	10	588	1	Oct	452	19	Aug	Durmukha	198	3	Mar	333	26	Sept.		3377	819			
4	666	18	Sept.	4038	15	Sept	1	589	2	Oct.	453	20	Aug	Hémalamva	199	20	Feb	334	14	Oct.	Shráwun	3378	820			
5	667	18	Sept.	4039	5	Sept.	6	590	2	Oct	454	20	Aug	Vilamva	200	11	Mar	335	3	Oct		3379	821			
6	668	18	Sept.	4040	23	Sept.	12	591	2	Oct	455	20	Aug	Vikari	201	28	Feb	336	20	Sept		3380	822			
7	669	17	Sept.	4041	11	Sept.	3	592	1	Oct.	456	19	Aug	Sarvari	202	17	Feb	337	11	Oct.	Jyesht	3381	823			
8	670	17	Sept.	4042	1	Sept.	6	593	2	Oct	457	20	Aug	Plava	203	8	Mar	338	1	Oct.		3382	824			
9	671	17	Sept.	4043	21	Sept.	11	594	2	Oct.	458	20	Aug	Subhakrit	*204	25	Feb	339	20	Sept		3383	825			
10	672	17	Sept	4044	10	Sept	5	595	2	Oct.	459	20	Aug	Sobhana	205	14	Feb	340	8	Oct	Chytr	3384	826			
11	673	16	Sept.	4045	28	Aug	2	596	1	Oct	460	19	Aug	Krodhi	206	5	Mar	341	27	Sept		3385	827			
12	674	16	Sept.	4046	17	Sept.	11	597	2	Oct.	461	20	Aug	Viswavasu	207	21	Feb	342	15	Oct	Shráwun	3386	828			
13	675	16	Sept	4047	6	Sept	5	598	2	Oct	462	20	Aug	Parabhava	208	12	Mar	343	4	Oct		3387	829			
14	676	16	Sept.	4048	24	Sept	9	599	2	Oct	463	20	Aug	Plavanga	209	1	Mar	344	24	Sept.		3388	830			
15	677	15	Sept.	4049	13	Sept.	6	600	1	Oct.	464	19	Aug	Kilaka	210	18	Feb	345	8	Oct	Jyesht	3389	831			
16	678	15	Sept.	4050	3	Sept	4	601	2	Oct	465	20	Aug	Saumya	211	9	Mar	346	2	Oct.		3390	832			
17	679	15	Sept.	4051	22	Sept.	10	602	2	Oct.	466	20	Aug	Sabharana	212	26	Feb	347	21	Sept		3391	833			
18	680	15	Sept	4052	10	Sept.	2	603	2	Oct.	467	20	Aug	Virodhakrit	213	15	Feb	348	9	Oct.	Vyshak	3392	834			
19	681	14	Sept	4053	30	Aug	4	604	1	Oct	468	19	Aug	Paridhavi	214	6	Mar	349	29	Sept		3393	835			
20	682	14	Sept.	4054	18	Sept	10	605	2	Oct.	469	20	Aug	Pramadi	215	23	Feb	350	17	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3394	836			
21	683	14	Sept	4055	8	Sept	1	606	2	Oct	470	20	Aug	Ananda	216	14	Mar	351	6	Oct.		3395	837			
22	684	14	Sept.	4056	26	Sept	14	607	2	Oct.	471	20	Aug	Rakshasa	217	3	Mar	352	26	Sept.		3396	838			
23	685	13	Sept	4057	15	Sept.	4	608	1	Oct	472	19	Aug	Anala	218	20	Feb	353	14	Oct	Ashadh	3397	839			
24	686	13	Sept.	4058	4	Sept.	3	609	2	Oct.	473	20	Aug	Pingala	219	11	Mar	354	3	Oct		3398	840			
25	687	13	Sept.	4059	24	Sept.	11	610	2	Oct.	474	20	Aug	Kalayukla	220	28	Feb	355	23	Sept.		3399	841			
26	688	13	Sept	4060	12	Sept.	7	611	2	Oct	475	20	Aug	Sidharthi	221	17	Feb	356	11	Oct.	Jyesht	3400	842			
27	689	12	Sept	4061	31	Aug	3	612	1	Oct	476	19	Aug	Randra	222	8	Mar	357	1	Oct.		3401	843			
28	690	12	Sept	4062	20	Sept	13	613	2	Oct.	477	20	Aug	Durmati	223	25	Feb	358	19	Oct	Ashwin	3402	844			
29	691	12	Sept.	4063	10	Sept	6	614	2	Oct.	478	20	Aug	Dundubhi	224	16	Mar	359	8	Oct		3403	845			
30	692	12	Sept	4064	30	Aug	5	615	2	Oct.	479	20	Aug	Rudirodgari	225	5	Mar	360	27	Sept		3404	846			
31	693	11	Sept.	4065	16	Sept.	9	616	1	Oct.	480	19	Aug	Raktaksha	226	21	Feb	361	15	Oct.	Shrawun	3405	847			
32	694	11	Sept	4066	6	Sept	6	617	2	Oct	481	20	Aug	Krodhana	227	12	Mar	362	4	Oct.		3406	848			
33	695	11	Sept.	4067	24	Sept.	12	618	2	Oct	482	20	Aug	Kshaya	228	1	Mar	363	24	Sept		3407	849			
34	696	11	Sept	4068	13	Sept.	3	619	2	Oct.	483	20	Aug	Prabhava	229	18	Feb	364	12	Oct	Jyesht	3408	850			
35	697	10	Sept	4069	2	Sept.	6	620	1	Oct	484	19	Aug	Vibhava	230	9	Mar	365	2	Oct		3409	851			
36	698	10	Sept.	4070	22	Sept.	11	621	2	Oct.	485	20	Aug	Sukla	231	26	Feb	366	21	Sept		3410	852			
37	699	10	Sept	4071	11	Sept.	5	622	2	Oct	486	20	Aug	Pramodha	232	15	Feb	367	9	Oct	Vyshak	3411	853			
38	700	10	Sept	4072	30	Aug	2	623	2	Oct.	487	20	Aug	Prajapati	233	6	Mar	368	29	Sept		3412	854			
39	701	9	Sept	4073	18	Sept.	11	624	1	Oct	488	19	Aug	Angira	234	23	Feb	369	17	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3413	855			

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* Margashurs month retrenched, and Ashwin intercalary month.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No. of [illegible]	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era			Era of Parasurám.			Sumvutsur.	Saka Era of Salivahana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c.	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan &c.	Bengali San	Fusli San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No. of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date.	Month in which it commences						
1	702	9	Sept	4074	8	Sept.	10	625	2	Oct.	489	20	Aug	Srimukha	235	14	Mar	370	6	Oct.		3414	856			
2	703	9	Sept.	4075	27	Sept.	2	626	2	Oct.	490	20	Aug	Bhava	236	3	Mar	371	26	Sept.		3415	857			
3	704	9	Sept.	4076	15	Sept.	4	627	2	Oct	491	20	Aug	Yuva	237	20	Feb	372	14	Oct	Vyshak	3416	858			
4	705	8	Sept.	4077	4	Sept.	10	628	1	Oct.	492	19	Aug	Dhata	238	11	Mar	373	3	Oct.		3417	859			
5	706	8	Sept.	4078	23	Sept.	1	629	2	Oct	493	20	Aug	Iswara	239	28	Feb	374	26	Sept.		3418	860			
6	707	8	Sept.	4079	13	Sept.	7	630	2	Oct.	494	20	Aug	Bahudanya	240	17	Feb	375	11	Oct.	Jyesht	3419	861			
7	708	8	Sept.	4080	1	Sept.	10	631	2	Oct	495	20	Aug	Prumathi	241	8	Mar	376	1	Oct.		3420	862			
8	709	7	Sept.	4081	19	Sept.	1	632	1	Oct.	496	19	Aug	Vikrama	242	25	Feb	377	19	Oct.	Ashwin	3421	863			
9	710	7	Sept.	4082	9	Sept	7	633	2	Oct	497	20	Aug	Brisya	243	16	Mar	378	8	Oct		3422	864			
10	711	7	Sept.	4083	28	Aug	10	634	2	Oct.	498	20	Aug	Chitrabhanu	244	5	Mar	379	27	Sept		3423	865			
11	712	7	Sept.	4084	16	Sept.	1	635	2	Oct.	499	20	Aug	Subhanu	245	21	Feb	380	15	Oct.	Shrawun	3424	866			
12	713	6	Sept.	4085	5	Sept	13	636	1	Oct.	500	20	Aug	Tarana	246	12	Mar	381	4	Oct		3425	867			
13	714	6	Sept	4086	25	Sept.	7	637	2	Oct	501	21	Aug	Parthiva	247	1	Mar	382	24	Sept.		3426	868			
14	715	6	Sept	4087	13	Sept	3	638	2	Oct.	502	21	Aug	Vyaya	248	18	Feb	383	12	Oct.	Jyesht	3427	869			
15	716	6	Sept.	4088	2	Sept.	13	639	2	Oct.	503	21	Aug	Sarvajit	249	9	Mar	384	2	Oct.		3428	870			
16	717	5	Sept	4089	21	Sept.	6	640	1	Oct	504	20	Aug	Sarvadhari	250	26	Feb	385	21	Sept.		3429	871			
17	718	5	Sept.	4090	11	Sept	5	641	2	Oct.	505	21	Aug	Virodhi	251	15	Feb	386	9	Oct	Vyshak	3430	872			
18	719	5	Sept	4091	31	Aug	9	642	2	Oct.	506	21	Aug	Vikrita	252	6	Mar	387	29	Sept.		3431	873			
19	720	5	Sept.	4092	18	Sept.	6	643	2	Oct	507	21	Aug	Khara	253	23	Feb	388	17	Oct	Bhádurpud	3432	874			
20	721	4	Sept.	4093	7	Sept	11	644	1	Oct.	508	20	Aug	Nandana	254	14	Mar	389	6	Oct.		3433	875			
21	722	4	Sept.	4094	27	Sept.	5	645	2	Oct.	509	21	Aug	Vijya	255	3	Mar	390	26	Sept		3434	876			
22	723	4	Sept.	4095	16	Sept.	2	646	2	Oct.	510	21	Aug	Jya	256	20	Feb	391	14	Oct.	Ashadh	3435	877			
23	724	4	Sept.	4096	4	Sept	11	647	2	Oct.	511	21	Aug	Manmatka	257	11	Mar	392	3	Oct.		3436	878			
24	725	3	Sept.	4097	23	Sept	4	648	1	Oct	512	20	Aug	Durmukha	258	28	Feb	393	23	Sept.		3437	879			
25	726	3	Sept.	4098	13	Sept.	3	649	2	Oct.	513	21	Aug	Hemalamva	259	17	Feb	394	11	Oct.	Jyesht	3438	880			
26	727	3	Sept.	4099	2	Sept.	11	650	2	Oct.	514	21	Aug	Vilamva	260	8	Mar	395	1	Oct.		3439	881			
27	728	3	Sept.	4100	20	Sept.	4	651	2	Oct.	515	21	Aug	Vikari	261	25	Feb	396	19	Oct.	Ashwin.	3440	882			
28	729	2	Sept	4101	9	Sept.	3	652	1	Oct.	516	20	Aug	Sarvari	262	16	Mar	397	8	Oct.		3441	883			
29	730	2	Sept.	4102	29	Aug	14	653	2	Oct.	517	21	Aug	Plava	263	5	Mar	398	27	Sept.		3442	884			
30	731	2	Sept.	4103	16	Sept.	4	654	2	Oct.	518	21	Aug	Subhakrit	264	21	Feb	399	15	Oct.	Shrawun	3443	885			
31	732	2	Sept.	4104	6	Sept.	10	655	2	Oct	519	21	Aug	Sobhana	265	12	Mar	400	4	Oct.		3444	886			
32	733	1	Sept.	4105	24	Sept	1	656	1	Oct	520	20	Aug	Krodhi	266	1	Mar	401	24	Sept.		3445	887			
33	734	1	Sept.	4106	14	Sept	7	657	2	Oct.	521	21	Aug	Viswavasu	267	18	Feb	402	12	Oct.	Jyesht	3446	888			
34	735	1	Sept	4107	2	Sept.	10	658	2	Oct.	522	21	Aug	Parabhava	268	9	Mar	403	2	Oct.		3447	889			
35	736	1	Sept.	4108	21	Sept.	1	659	2	Oct.	523	21	Aug	Plavanga	269	26	Feb	404	21	Sept		3448	890			
36	737	31	Aug	4109	10	Sept.	6	660	1	Oct.	524	20	Aug	Kilaka	270	15	Feb	405	9	Oct.	Chytr	3449	891			
37	738	31	Aug	4110	31	Aug	12	661	2	Oct.	525	21	Aug	Saumya	271	6	Mar	406	29	Sept.		3450	892			
38	739	31	Aug	4111	18	Sept.	3	662	2	Oct	526	21	Aug	Sabharana	272	23	Feb	407	17	Oct	Shrawun	3451	893			
39	740	31	Aug	4112	7	Sept.	11	663	2	Oct.	527	21	Aug	Virodhakrit	273	14	Mar	408	6	Oct.		3452	894			
40	741	30	Aug	4113	26	Sept	6	664	1	Oct.	528	20	Aug	Paridhavi	274	3	Mar	409	26	Sept.		3453	895			
41	742	30	Aug	4114	16	Sept.	5	665	2	Oct	529	21	Aug	Pramadi	275	20	Feb	410	14	Oct.	Ashadh	3454	896			
42	743	30	Aug	4115	5	Sept	3	666	2	Oct.	530	21	Aug	Ananda	276	11	Mar	411	3	Oct.		3455	897			
43	744	30	Aug	4116	23	Sept	6	667	2	Oct	531	21	Aug	Rakshasa	277	28	Feb	412	23	Sept.		3456	898			
44	745	29	Aug	4117	12	Sept	4	668	1	Oct	532	20	Aug	Anala	278	17	Feb	413	11	Oct.	Jyesht	3457	899			
45	746	29	Aug	4118	2	Sept	10	669	2	Oct	533	21	Aug	Pingala	279	8	Mar	414	1	Oct.		3458	900			
46	747	29	Aug	4119	21	Sept	2	670	2	Oct.	534	21	Aug	Kalayukta	280	25	Feb	415	19	Oct.	Ashwin	3459	901			
47	748	29	Aug	4120	[illegible]	Sept	[illegible]	671	2	Oct.	535	21	Aug	Siddharthi	281	16	Mar	416	8	Oct.		3460	902			

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides, or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasuram.			Samvatsara.	Saka Era of Salivahana.			Samvat of Vikramaditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Salivahana Reckoning.	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Aracan, &c	Bengali San	Fasli San, corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	749	28	Aug	4121	28	Aug	8	672	1	Oct.	536	20	Aug	Raudra	282	5	Mar	417	27	Sept.		3461	903			
2	750	28	Aug	4122	17	Sept.	2	673	2	Oct.	537	21	Aug	Durmati	283	21	Feb.	418	15	Oct.	Ashádh	3462	904			
3	751	28	Aug	4123	5	Sept.	11	674	2	Oct.	538	21	Aug	Dundubhi	284	12	Mar	419	4	Oct		3463	905			
4	752	28	Aug	4124	25	Sept.	4	675	2	Oct.	539	21	Aug	Rudiródgari	285	1	Mar	420	24	Sept.		3464	906			
5	753	27	Aug	4125	14	Sept.	3	676	1	Oct.	540	20	Aug	Raktaksha	286	18	Feb	421	12	Oct.	Jyesht	3465	907			
6	754	27	Aug	4126	3	Sept.	14	677	2	Oct.	541	21	Aug	Krodhana	287	9	Mar	422	2	Oct.		3466	908			
7	755	27	Aug	4127	21	Sept.	4	678	2	Oct.	542	21	Aug	Kshaya	288	26	Feb	423	21	Sept.	Fálgoón	3467	909			
8	756	27	Aug	4128	11	Sept.	3	679	2	Oct.	543	21	Aug	Prabhava	289	17	Mar	424	9	Oct.		3468	910			
9	757	26	Aug	4129	30	Aug	13	680	1	Oct.	544	20	Aug	Vibhava	290	6	Mar	425	29	Sept.	Shráwun	3469	911			
10	758	26	Aug	4130	19	Sept.	7	681	2	Oct.	545	21	Aug	Sukla	291	23	Feb	426	17	Oct.		3470	912			
11	759	26	Aug	4131	7	Sept.	10	682	2	Oct.	546	21	Aug	Pramodha	292	14	Mar	427	6	Oct.		3471	913			
12	760	26	Aug	4132	26	Sept.	1	683	2	Oct.	547	21	Aug	Prajapati	293	3	Mar	428	26	Sept		3472	914			
13	761	25	Aug	4133	15	Sept.	6	684	1	Oct.	548	20	Aug	Angira	294	20	Feb	429	14	Oct.	Ashádh	3473	915			
14	762	25	Aug	4134	5	Sept.	12	685	2	Oct.	549	21	Aug	Srimukha	295	11	Mar	430	3	Oct.		3474	916			
15	763	25	Aug	4135	23	Sept.	3	686	2	Oct.	550	21	Aug	Bháva	296	28	Feb	431	23	Sept.		3475	917			
16	764	25	Aug	4136	12	Sept.	6	687	2	Oct.	551	21	Aug	Yuvá	297	17	Feb	432	11	Oct.	Vyshák	3476	918			
17	765	24	Aug	4137	1	Sept.	11	688	1	Oct.	552	20	Aug	Dhatá	298	8	Mar	433	1	Oct		3477	919			
18	766	24	Aug	4138	21	Sept.	5	689	2	Oct.	553	21	Aug	Iswara	299	25	Feb	434	19	Oct.	Bhádurpud	3478	920			
19	767	24	Aug	4139	10	Sept.	2	690	2	Oct.	554	21	Aug	Bahudanya	300	16	Mar	435	8	Oct.		3479	921			
20	768	24	Aug	4140	29	Aug	11	691	2	Oct.	555	21	Aug	Pramathi	301	5	Mar	436	27	Sept.		3480	922			
21	769	23	Aug	4141	17	Sept.	5	692	1	Oct.	556	20	Aug	Vikrama	302	21	Feb	437	15	Oct.	Ashadh	3481	923			
22	770	23	Aug	4142	6	Sept.	9	693	2	Oct.	557	21	Aug	Brisya	303	12	Mar	438	4	Oct.		3482	924			
23	771	23	Aug	4143	24	Sept.	6	694	2	Oct.	558	21	Aug	Chitrabhanu	304	1	Mar	439	24	Sept.		3483	925			
24	772	23	Aug	4144	14	Sept.	4	695	2	Oct.	559	21	Aug	Subhanu	305	13	Feb	440	12	Oct.	Jyesht	3484	926			
25	773	22	Aug	4145	3	Sept.	10	696	1	Oct.	560	21	Aug	Tárana	306	9	Mar	441	2	Oct.		3485	927			
26	74	22	Aug	4146	22	Sept.	2	697	2	Oct.	561	22	Aug	Parthiva	307	26	Feb	442	21	Sept.	Falgoón	3486	928			
27	775	22	Aug	4147	10	Sept.	5	698	2	Oct.	562	22	Aug	Vyaya	308	17	Mar	443	9	Oct.		3487	929			
28	776	22	Aug	4148	30	Aug	8	699	2	Oct.	563	22	Aug	Sarvajit	309	6	Mar	444	29	Sept.		3488	930			
29	777	21	Aug	4149	15	Sept.	1	700	1	Oct.	564	21	Aug	Sarvadhari	310	23	Feb	445	17	Oct.	Shrawun	3489	931			
30	778	21	Aug	4150	8	Sept.	14	701	2	Oct.	565	22	Aug	Virodhi	311	14	Mar	446	6	Oct.		3490	932			
31	779	21	Aug	4151	26	Sept.	4	702	2	Oct.	566	22	Aug	Vikrita	312	3	Mar	447	26	Sept.		3491	933			
32	780	21	Aug	4152	16	Sept.	3	703	2	Oct.	567	22	Aug	Khara	313	20	Feb	448	14	Oct.	Ashadh	3492	934			
33	781	20	Aug	4153	4	Sept.	13	704	1	Oct.	568	21	Aug	Nandana	314	11	Mar	449	3	Oct.		3493	935			
34	782	20	Aug	4154	24	Sept.	7	705	2	Oct.	569	22	Aug	Vijya	315	28	Feb	450	23	Sept.		3494	936			
35	783	20	Aug	4155	12	Sept.	3	706	2	Oct.	570	22	Aug	Jya	316	17	Feb	451	11	Oct.	Vyshak	3495	937			
36	784	20	Aug	4156	1	Sept.	13	707	2	Oct.	571	22	Aug	Manmatha	317	8	Mar	452	1	Oct.		3496	938			
37	785	19	Aug	4157	20	Sept.	6	708	1	Oct.	572	21	Aug	Durmukha	318	25	Feb	453	19	Oct.	Bhádurpud	3497	939			
38	786	19	Aug	4158	10	Sept.	5	709	2	Oct.	573	22	Aug	Hemalamva	319	16	Mar	454	8	Oct.		3498	940			
39	787	19	Aug	4159	30	Aug	9	710	2	Oct.	574	22	Aug	Vilamva	320	5	Mar	455	27	Sept.		3499	941			
40	788	19	Aug	4160	17	Sept.	6	711	2	Oct.	575	22	Aug	Vikari	321	21	Feb	456	15	Oct.	Ashadh	3500	942			
41	789	18	Aug	4161	6	Sept.	12	712	1	Oct.	576	21	Aug	Sarvari	322	12	Mar	457	4	Oct.		3501	943			
42	790	18	Aug	4162	24	Sept.	3	713	2	Oct.	577	22	Aug	Plava	323	1	Mar	458	24	Sept.		3502	944			
43	791	18	Aug	4163	13	Sept.	6	714	2	Oct.	578	22	Aug	Subhakrit	324	13	Feb	459	12	Oct.	Jyesht	3503	945			
44	792	18	Aug	4164	3	Sept.	11	715	2	Oct.	579	22	Aug	Sobhana	325	9	Mar	460	2	Oct.		3504	946			
45	793	17	Aug	4165	22	Sept.	5	716	1	Oct.	580	21	Aug.	Krodh.	*326	26	Feb	461	21	Sept.		3505	947			

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* Kartick month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasuram			Sumvutsur.	Saka Era of Salivahana.			Sumvut of Vikramaditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Salivahana Reckoning *	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan &c	Bengali San	Fasli San correspond ing with Sour San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	794	17	Aug	4166	11	Sept.	2	717	2	Oct	581	22	Aug	Viswavasu	327	15	Feb	462	9	Oct.	Chytr	3506	948			
2	795	17	Aug	4167	30	Aug	11	718	2	Oct	582	22	Aug	Parabhava	328	6	Mar	463	29	Sept.		3507	949			
3	796	17	Aug	4168	19	Sept.	4	719	2	Oct.	583	22	Aug	Plavanga	329	23	Feb	464	17	Oct.	Shrawun	3508	950			
4	797	16	Aug	4169	8	Sept.	10	720	1	Oct	584	21	Aug	Kilaka	330	14	Mar	465	6	Oct		3509	951			
5	798	16	Aug	4170	27	Sept.	2	721	2	Oct	585	22	Aug	Saumya	331	3	Mar	466	26	Sept.		3510	952			
6	799	16	Aug	4171	15	Sept	4	722	2	Oct.	586	22	Aug	Sabharana	332	20	Feb	467	14	Oct.	Ashadh	3511	953			
7	800	16	Aug	4172	5	Sept.	10	723	2	Oct	587	22	Aug	Virodhakrit	333	11	Mar	468	3	Oct		3512	954			
8	801	15	Aug	4173	23	Sept.	1	724	1	Oct	588	21	Aug	Paridhavi	334	28	Feb	469	23	Sept.		3513	955			
9	802	15	Aug	4174	13	Sept.	11	725	2	Oct	589	22	Aug	Pramadi	335	17	Feb	470	11	Oct	Vyshak	3514	956			
10	803	15	Aug	4175	1	Sept	10	726	2	Oct	590	22	Aug	Ananda	336	8	Mar	471	1	Oct		3515	957			
11	804	15	Aug	4176	20	Sept.	1	727	2	Oct.	591	22	Aug	Rakshasa	337	25	Feb	472	19	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3516	958			
12	805	14	Aug	4177	9	Sept.	7	728	1	Oct.	592	21	Aug	Anala	338	16	Mar	473	8	Oct.		3517	959			
13	806	14	Aug	4178	28	Aug	10	729	2	Oct.	593	22	Aug	Pingala	339	5	Mar	474	27	Sept.		3518	960			
14	807	14	Aug	4179	16	Sept	1	730	2	Oct.	594	22	Aug	Kalayukta	340	21	Feb	475	15	Oct.	Ashádh	3519	961			
15	808	14	Aug	4180	6	Sept	13	731	2	Oct.	595	22	Aug	Sidharthi	341	12	Mar	476	4	Oct		3520	962			
16	809	13	Aug	4181	25	Sept	7	732	1	Oct	596	21	Aug	Randra	342	1	Mar	477	24	Sept.		3521	963			
17	810	13	Aug	4182	13	Sept.	5	733	2	Oct	597	22	Aug	Durmati	343	18	Feb	478	12	Oct.	Jyesht	3522	964			
18	811	13	Aug	4183	2	Sept	13	734	2	Oct.	598	22	Aug	Dundubhi	344	9	Mar	479	2	Oct.		3523	965			
19	812	13	Aug	4184	22	Sept	6	735	2	Oct.	599	22	Aug	Rudiródgari	*345	26	Feb	480	21	Sept.		3524	966			
20	813	12	Aug	4185	11	Sept.	5	736	1	Oct.	600	21	Aug	Raktaksha	346	15	Feb	481	9	Oct.	Chytr	3525	967			
21	814	12	Aug	4186	31	Aug	9	737	2	Oct.	601	22	Aug	Krodhana	347	6	Mar	482	29	Sept.		3526	968			
22	815	12	Aug	4187	18	Sept.	6	738	2	Oct.	602	22	Aug	Kshaya	348	23	Feb	483	17	Oct.	Shrawun	3527	969			
23	816	12	Aug	4188	8	Sept.	11	739	2	Oct.	603	22	Aug	Prabhava	349	14	Mar	484	6	Oct.		3528	970			
24	817	11	Aug	4189	27	Sept.	5	740	1	Oct	604	21	Aug	Vibhava	350	3	Mar	485	26	Sept.		3529	971			
25	818	11	Aug	4190	16	Sept	2	741	2	Oct.	605	22	Aug	Sukla	351	20	Feb	486	14	Oct	Jyesht	3530	972			
26	819	11	Aug	4191	4	Sept.	11	742	2	Oct.	606	22	Aug	Pramodha	352	11	Mar	487	3	Oct.		3531	973			
27	820	11	Aug	4192	24	Sept.	4	743	2	Oct.	607	22	Aug	Prajapati	353	28	Feb	488	23	Sept		3532	974			
28	821	10	Aug	4193	13	Sept.	3	744	1	Oct	608	21	Aug	Angira	354	17	Feb	489	11	Oct	Vyshak	3533	975			
29	822	10	Aug	4194	2	Sept.	14	745	2	Oct.	609	22	Aug	Srimukha	355	8	Mar	490	1	Oct		3534	976			
30	823	10	Aug	4195	20	Sept	4	746	2	Oct.	610	22	Aug	Bhava	356	25	Feb	491	19	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3535	977			
31	824	10	Aug	4196	10	Sept	3	747	2	Oct	611	22	Aug	Yuva	357	16	Mar	492	8	Oct		3536	978			
32	825	9	Aug	4197	29	Aug	14	748	1	Oct.	612	21	Aug	Dhátá	358	5	Mar	493	27	Sept		3537	979			
33	826	9	Aug	4198	16	Sept	4	749	2	Oct	613	22	Aug	Iswara	359	21	Feb	494	15	Oct	Ashadh	3538	980			
34	827	9	Aug	4199	6	Sept	10	750	2	Oct.	614	22	Aug	Bahudanya	360	12	Mar	495	4	Oct.		3539	981			
35	828	9	Aug	4200	25	Sept	1	751	2	Oct.	615	22	Aug	Pramathi	361	1	Mar	496	24	Sept.		3540	982			
36	829	8	Aug	4201	14	Sept.	7	752	1	Oct.	616	22	Aug	Vikrama	362	18	Feb	497	12	Oct	Jyesht	3541	983			
37	830	8	Aug	4202	2	Sept.	10	753	2	Oct	617	23	Aug	Brisya	363	9	Mar	498	2	Oct.		3542	984			
38	831	8	Aug	4203	21	Sept	1	754	2	Oct.	618	23	Aug	Chitrabhanu	364	26	Feb	499	20	Oct	Bhadurpud	3543	985			
39	832	8	Aug	4204	11	Sept.	6	755	2	Oct.	619	23	Aug	Subhanu	365	17	Mar	500	9	Oct		3544	986			
40	833	7	Aug	4205	31	Aug	12	756	1	Oct.	620	22	Aug	Tarana	366	6	Mar	501	29	Sept		3545	987			
41	834	7	Aug	4206	18	Sept.	3	757	2	Oct.	621	23	Aug	Parthiva	367	23	Feb	502	17	Oct.	Shrawun	3546	988			
42	835	7	Aug	4207	7	Sept.	13	758	2	Oct.	622	23	Aug	Vyaya	368	14	Mar	503	6	Oct		3547	989			
43	836	7	Aug	4208	27	Sept	6	759	2	Oct.	623	23	Aug	Sarvajit	369	3	Mar	504	26	Sept.		3548	990			

* Margashirs month retrenched, and Ashwin intercalary month.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur.	Saka Era of Salivahana.			Sumvut of Vikramáditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fusli San, corresponding with Soor San.
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	837	6	Aug	4209	16	Sept.	5	760	1	Oct.	624	22	Aug	Sarvadhari	370	20	Feb	505	14	Oct.	Jyesht	3549	991			
2	838	6	Aug	4210	5	Sept	9	761	2	Oct.	625	23	Aug	Virodhi	371	11	Mar	506	3	Oct.		3550	992			
3	839	6	Aug	4211	23	Sept.	6	762	2	Oct	626	23	Aug	Vikrita	372	28	Feb	507	23	Sept		3551	993			
4	840	6	Aug	4212	13	Sept.	4	763	2	Oct.	627	23	Aug	Khara	373	17	Feb	508	11	Oct.	Vyshak	3552	994			
5	841	5	Aug	4213	2	Sept	10	764	1	Oct	628	22	Aug	Nandana	374	8	Mar	509	1	Oct.		3553	995			
6	842	5	Aug	4214	21	Sept.	2	765	2	Oct	629	23	Aug	Vijya	375	25	Feb	510	19	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3554	996			
7	843	5	Aug	4215	9	Sept.	5	766	2	Oct.	630	23	Aug	Jya	376	16	Mar	511	8	Oct.		3555	997			
8	844	5	Aug	4216	29	Aug	8	767	2	Oct.	631	23	Aug	Manmatha	377	5	Mar	512	27	Sept.		3556	998			
9	845	4	Aug	4217	17	Sept.	2	768	1	Oct	632	22	Aug	Durmukha	378	21	Feb	513	15	Oct.	Ashadh	3557	999			
10	846	4	Aug	4218	5	Sept.	11	769	2	Oct	633	23	Aug	Hemalamva	379	12	Mar	514	4	Oct.		3558	1000			
11	847	4	Aug	4219	25	Sept.	5	770	2	Oct.	634	23	Aug	Vilamva	380	1	Mar	515	24	Sept.		3559	1001			
12	848	4	Aug	4220	14	Sept	1	771	2	Oct	635	23	Aug	Vikari	381	18	Feb	516	12	Oct.	Jyesht	3560	1002			
13	849	3	Aug	4221	3	Sept	14	772	1	Oct.	636	22	Aug	Sarvari	382	9	Mar	517	2	Oct.		3561	1003			
14	850	3	Aug	4222	21	Sept	4	773	2	Oct.	637	23	Aug	Plava	383	26	Feb	518	20	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3562	1004			
15	851	3	Aug	4223	11	Sept.	3	774	2	Oct	638	23	Aug	Subhakrit	384	16	Mar	519	9	Oct		3563	1005			
16	852	3	Aug	4224	31	Aug	13	775	2	Oct.	639	23	Aug	Sobhana	385	6	Mar	520	29	Sept.		3564	1006			
17	853	2	Aug	4225	19	Sept	7	776	1	Oct.	640	22	Aug	Krodhi	386	23	Feb	521	17	Oct.	Shrawun	3565	1007			
18	854	2	Aug	4226	7	Sept	10	777	2	Oct.	641	23	Aug	Viswavasu	387	14	Mar	522	6	Oct.		3566	1008			
19	855	2	Aug	4227	26	Sept	1	778	2	Oct.	642	23	Aug	Parabhava	388	3	Mar	523	26	Sept.		3567	1009			
20	856	2	Aug	4228	16	Sept.	6	779	2	Oct.	643	23	Aug	Plavanga	389	20	Feb	524	14	Oct.	Jyesht	3568	1010			
21	857	1	Aug	4229	5	Sept	12	780	1	Oct.	644	22	Aug	Kilaka	390	11	Mar	525	3	Oct.		3569	1011			
22	858	1	Aug	4230	23	Sept.	3	781	2	Oct	645	23	Aug	Saumya	*391	28	Feb	526	23	Sept.		3570	1012			
23	859	1	Aug	4231	12	Sept.	6	782	2	Oct.	646	23	Aug	Sabharana	392	17	Feb	527	11	Oct.	Vyshak	3571	1013			
24	860	1	Aug	4232	2	Sept.	11	783	2	Oct	647	23	Aug	Virodhakrit	393	8	Mar	528	1	Oct.		3572	1014			
25	861	31	July	4233	21	Sept	5	784	1	Oct.	648	22	Aug	Paridhavi	394	25	Feb	529	19	Oct.	Bhádurpud	3573	1015			
26	862	31	July	4234	10	Sept	2	785	2	Oct	649	23	Aug	Pramádi	395	16	Mar	530	8	Oct.		3574	1016			
27	863	31	July	4235	29	Aug	12	786	2	Oct.	650	23	Aug	Ananda	396	5	Mar	531	27	Sept.		3575	1017			
28	864	31	July	4236	16	Sept	3	787	2	Oct	651	23	Aug	Rakshasa	397	21	Feb	532	15	Oct	Ashadh	3576	1018			
29	865	30	July	4237	4	Sept	13	788	1	Oct	652	22	Aug	Anala	398	12	Mar	533	4	Oct.		3577	1019			
30	866	30	July	4238	24	Sept	6	789	2	Oct	653	23	Aug	Pingala	399	1	Mar	534	24	Sept		3578	1020			
31	867	30	July	4239	3	Sept	5	790	2	Oct.	654	23	Aug	Kalayukta	400	18	Feb	535	12	Oct.	Jyesht	3579	1021			
32	868	30	July	4240	22	Sept.	8	791	2	Oct.	655	23	Aug	Sidharthi	401	9	Mar	536	2	Oct.		3580	1022			
33	869	29	July	4241	10	Sept.	2	792	1	Oct	656	22	Aug	Randra	402	26	Feb	537	20	Oct.	Ashwin	3581	1023			
34	870	29	July	4242	30	Aug	5	793	2	Oct.	657	23	Aug	Durmati	403	17	Mar	538	9	Oct.		3582	1024			
35	871	29	July	4243	19	Sept	8	794	2	Oct	658	23	Aug	Dundubhi	404	6	Mar	539	29	Sept		3583	1025			
36	872	29	July	4244	8	Sept	1	795	2	Oct	659	23	Aug	Rudirodgari	405	23	Feb	540	17	Oct.	Shrawun	3584	1026			
37	873	28	July	4245	26	Sept.	14	796	1	Oct.	660	22	Aug	Raktaksha	406	14	Mar	541	6	Oct.		3585	1027			
38	874	28	July	4246	16	Sept.	4	797	2	Oct	661	23	Aug	Krodhana	407	3	Mar	542	26	Sept.		3586	1028			
39	875	28	July	4247	5	Sept.	3	798	2	Oct.	662	23	Aug	Kshaya	408	20	Feb	543	14	Oct.	Jyesht	3587	1029			
40	876	28	July	4248	24	Sept.	13	799	2	Oct	663	23	Aug	Prabhava	409	11	Mar	544	3	Oct.		3588	1030			
41	877	27	July	4249	12	Sept.	7	800	1	Oct	664	22	Aug	Vibhava	†410	28	Feb	545	23	Sept		3589	1031			
42	878	27	July	4250	1	Sept.	3	801	2	Oct.	665	23	Aug	Sukla	411	17	Feb	546	11	Oct.	Chytr	3590	1032			
43	879	27	July	4251	21	Sept.	13	802	2	Oct.	666	23	Aug	Pramodha	412	8	Mar	547	1	Oct.		3591	1033			
44	880	27	July	4252	10	Sept	6	803	2	Oct	667	23	Aug	Prajapati	413	25	Feb	548	19	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3592	1034			
45	881	26	July	4253	30	Aug	5	804	1	Oct.	668	22	Aug	Angira	414	16	Mar	549	8	Oct.		3593	1035			
46	882	26	July	4254	17	Sept.	9	805	2	Oct	669	23	Aug	Srimukha	415	5	Mar	550	27	Sept.		3594	1036			
47	883	26	July	4255	5	Sept.	7	806	2	Oct.	670	23	Aug	Bhava	416	21	Feb.	551	15	Oct.	Ashadh	3595	1037			
48	884	26	July	4256	23	Sept.	10	807	2	Oct.	671	23	Aug	Yuva	417	12	Mar	552	4	Oct		3596	1038			
49	885	25	July	4257	13	Sept.	1	808	1	Oct.	672	22	Aug	Dhata	418	1	Mar	553	24	Sept		3597	1039			
50	886	25	July	4258	3	Sept.	6	809	2	Oct.	673	23	Aug	Iswara	419	18	Feb	554	12	Oct.	Jyesht	3598	1040			

* Kartick month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month.

† Margashirs month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No. of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasuram			Sumvutsur.	Saká Era of Salivahana.			Sumvut of Vikramaditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fusli San, corresponding with Bengal San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No. of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	887	25	July	4259	3	Sept	12	810	2	Oct.	674	23	Aug	Bahudanya	420	9	Mar	555	2	Oct.		3599	1041			
2	888	25	July	4260	21	Sept	3	811	2	Oct.	675	23	Aug	Prumathi	421	26	Feb	556	20	Oct.	Ashwin	3600	1042			
3	889	24	July	4261	9	Sept	6	812	1	Oct.	676	23	Aug	Vikrama	422	17	Mar	557	9	Oct		3601	1043			
4	890	24	July	4262	30	Aug	11	813	2	Oct.	677	24	Aug	Brisya	423	6	Mar	558	29	Sept.		3602	1044			
5	891	24	July	4263	19	Sept	5	814	2	Oct	678	24	Aug	Chitrabhanu	424	23	Feb	559	17	Oct.	Ashadh	3603	1045			
6	892	24	July	4264	8	Sept.	8	815	2	Oct.	679	24	Aug	Subhanu	425	14	Mar	560	6	Oct.		3604	1046			
7	893	23	July	4265	27	Sept.	2	816	1	Oct.	680	23	Aug	Tarana	426	3	Mar	561	26	Sept.		3605	1047			
8	894	23	July	4266	15	Sept.	4	817	2	Oct.	681	24	Aug	Parthiva	427	20	Feb	562	14	Oct.	Jyesht	3606	1048			
9	895	23	July	4267	5	Sept	10	818	2	Oct.	682	24	Aug	Vyaya	428	11	Mar	563	3	Oct.		3607	1049			
10	896	23	July	4268	24	Sept	1	819	2	Oct.	683	24	Aug	Sarvajit	*429	28	Feb	564	23	Sept.	Falgoon	3608	1050			
11	897	22	July	4269	13	Sept.	7	820	1	Oct	684	23	Aug	Sarvadhari	430	19	Mar	565	11	Oct.		3609	1051			
12	898	22	July	4270	1	Sept.	10	821	2	Oct.	685	24	Aug	Virodhi	431	8	Mar	566	1	Oct.		3610	1052			
13	899	22	July	4271	20	Sept	1	822	2	Oct.	686	24	Aug	Vikrita	432	25	Feb	567	19	Oct.	Shrawun	3611	1053			
14	900	22	July	4272	10	Sept	7	823	2	Oct.	687	24	Aug	Khara	433	16	Mar	568	8	Oct.		3612	1054			
15	901	21	July	4273	23	Aug	10	824	1	Oct.	688	23	Aug	Nandana	434	5	Mar	569	27	Sept.		3613	1055			
16	902	21	July	4274	16	Sept.	1	825	2	Oct.	689	24	Aug	Vijya	435	21	Feb	570	15	Oct.	Ashadh	3614	1056			
17	903	21	July	4275	6	Sept.	14	826	2	Oct.	690	24	Aug	Jya	436	12	Mar	571	4	Oct.		3615	1057			
18	904	21	July	4276	24	Sept.	4	827	2	Oct	691	24	Aug	Manmatha	437	1	Mar	572	24	Sept.		3616	1058			
19	905	20	July	4277	13	Sept.	3	828	1	Oct.	692	23	Aug	Durmukha	438	18	Feb	573	12	Oct.	Vyshak	3617	1059			
20	906	20	July	4278	2	Sept	13	829	2	Oct.	693	24	Aug	Hemalamva	439	9	Mar	574	2	Oct.		3618	1060			
21	907	20	July	4279	22	Sept.	7	830	2	Oct.	694	24	Aug	Vilamva	440	26	Feb	575	20	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3619	1061			
22	908	20	July	4280	10	Sept.	3	831	2	Oct.	695	24	Aug	Vikari	441	17	Mar	576	9	Oct.		3620	1062			
23	909	19	July	4281	29	Aug	13	832	1	Oct	696	23	Aug	Sarvari	442	6	Mar	577	29	Sept		3621	1063			
24	910	19	July	4282	18	Sept.	6	833	2	Oct.	697	24	Aug	Plava	443	23	Feb	578	17	Oct	Ashadh	3622	1064			
25	911	19	July	4283	8	Sept	12	834	2	Oct.	698	24	Aug	Subhakrit	444	14	Mar	579	6	Oct.		3623	1065			
26	912	19	July	4284	26	Sept.	3	835	2	Oct	699	24	Aug	Sobhana	445	3	Mar	580	26	Sept		3624	1066			
27	913	18	July	4285	14	Sept.	6	836	1	Oct.	700	23	Aug	Krodhi	446	20	Feb	581	14	Oct.	Jyesht	3625	1067			
28	914	18	July	4286	4	Sept.	11	837	2	Oct.	701	24	Aug	Viswavasu	447	11	Mar	582	3	Oct		3626	1068			
29	915	18	July	4287	24	Sept	5	838	2	Oct	702	24	Aug	Parabhava	†448	28	Feb	583	23	Sept.	Falgoon	3627	1069			
30	916	18	July	4288	13	Sept.	1	839	2	Oct	703	24	Aug	Plavanga	449	19	Mar	584	11	Oct.		3628	1070			
31	917	17	July	4289	2	Sept	14	840	1	Oct.	704	23	Aug	Kilaka	450	8	Mar	585	1	Oct		3629	1071			
32	918	17	July	4290	20	Sept	4	841	2	Oct.	705	24	Aug	Saumya	451	25	Feb	586	19	Oct.	Shrawun	3630	1072			
33	919	17	July	4291	10	Sept.	3	842	2	Oct.	706	24	Aug	Sabhárana	452	16	Mar	587	8	Oct.		3631	1073			
34	920	17	July	4292	30	Aug	14	843	2	Oct.	707	24	Aug	Virodhakrit	453	5	Mar	588	27	Sept.		3632	1074			
35	921	16	July	4293	16	Sept.	4	844	1	Oct	708	23	Aug	Paridhavi	454	21	Feb	589	15	Oct	Ashadh	3633	1075			
36	922	16	July	4294	6	Sept.	10	845	2	Oct.	709	24	Aug	Pramadi	455	12	Mar	590	4	Oct.		3634	1076			
37	923	16	July	4295	25	Sept	2	846	2	Oct.	710	24	Aug	Ananda	456	1	Mar	591	24	Sept.		3635	1077			
38	924	16	July	4296	13	Sept.	4	847	2	Oct.	711	24	Aug	Rakshasa	457	18	Feb	592	12	Oct.	Vyshak	3636	1078			
39	925	15	July	4297	2	Sept.	10	848	1	Oct.	712	23	Aug	Anala	458	9	Mar	593	2	Oct.		3637	1079			
40	926	15	July	4298	21	Sept.	1	849	2	Oct	713	24	Aug	Pingala	459	26	Feb	594	20	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3638	1080			
41	927	15	July	4299	11	Sept.	7	850	2	Oct.	714	24	Aug	Kalayukta	460	17	Mar	595	9	Oct.		3639	1081			
42	928	15	July	4300	30	Aug	10	851	2	Oct.	715	24	Aug	Sidharthi	461	6	Mar	596	29	Sept.		3640	1082			
43	929	14	July	4301	17	Sept.	1	852	1	Oct.	716	23	Aug	Randra	462	23	Feb	597	17	Oct.	Ashadh	3641	1083			
44	930	14	July	4302	7	Sept.	13	853	2	Oct.	717	24	Aug	Durmati	463	14	Mar	598	6	Oct.		3642	1084			
45	931	14	July	4303	27	Sept.	7	854	2	Oct.	718	24	Aug	Dundubhi	464	3	Mar	599	26	Sept.		3643	1085			

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* Póush month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month

† Margashirs month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster			Jewish Era				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur	Saká Era of Sálivahana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Sáliva hana Reckoning	Kali Yug	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fuslé San correspond ing with Soor San
	Year	Date.	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table.	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences.	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	932	14	July	4304	15	Sept	3	855	2	Oct	719	24	Aug	Rudirodgari	465	20	Feb	600	14	Oct		3644	1086			
2	933	13	July	4305	3	Sept.	13	856	1	Oct.	720	23	Aug	Raktaksha	466	11	Mar	601	3	Oct		3645	1087			
3	934	13	July	4306	23	Sept	6	857	2	Oct	721	24	Aug	Krodhana	467*	28	Feb	602	23	Sept	Falgoón	3646	1088			
4	935	13	July	4307	13	Sept	5	858	2	Oct	722	24	Aug	Kshaya	468	19	Mar	603	11	Oct		3647	1089			
5	936	13	July	4308	2	Sept	8	859	2	Oct.	723	24	Aug	Prabhava	469	8	Mar	604	1	Oct.		3648	1090			
6	937	12	July	4309	21	Sept.	2	860	1	Oct	724	23	Aug	Vibhava	470	25	Feb	605	19	Oct	Shrawun	3649	1091			
7	938	12	July	4310	9	Sept	5	861	2	Oct.	725	24	Aug	Sukla	471	16	Mar	606	8	Oct		3650	1092			
8	939	12	July	4311	29	Aug	9	862	2	Oct	726	24	Aug	Pramodha	472	5	Mar	607	27	Sept		3651	1093			
9	940	12	July	4312	16	Sept	6	863	2	Oct	727	24	Aug	Prajápati	473	21	Feb	608	15	Oct	Ashádh	3652	1094			
10	941	11	July	4313	5	Sept	11	864	1	Oct	728	23	Aug	Angira	474	12	Mar	609	4	Oct		3653	1095			
11	942	11	July	4314	25	Sept	5	865	2	Oct	729	24	Aug	Srimukha	475	1	Mar	610	24	Sept		3654	1096			
12	943	11	July	4315	14	Sept	2	866	2	Oct	730	24	Aug	Bhává	476	18	Feb	611	12	Oct	Vyshák	3655	1097			
13	944	11	July	4316	2	Sept	11	867	2	Oct	731	24	Aug	Yuvá	477	9	Mar	612	2	Oct		3656	1098			
14	945	10	July	4317	21	Sept	5	868	1	Oct	732	23	Aug	Dhatá	478	26	Feb	613	20	Oct	Bhádurpud	3657	1099			
15	946	10	July	4318	10	Sept	1	869	2	Oct	733	24	Aug	Iswara	479	17	Mar	614	9	Oct		3658	1100			
16	947	10	July	4319	31	Aug	14	870	2	Oct.	734	24	Aug	Bahudanya	480	6	Mar	615	29	Sept.		3659	1101			
17	948	10	July	4320	18	Sept.	4	871	2	Oct.	735	24	Aug	Prumathi	481	23	Feb	616	17	Oct	Ashadh	3660	1102			
18	949	9	July	4321	7	Sept.	10	872	1	Oct	736	24	Aug	Vikrama	482	14	Mar	617	6	Oct		3661	1103			
19	950	9	July	4322	26	Sept	1	873	2	Oct.	737	25	Aug	Brisya	483	3	Mar	618	26	Sept		3662	1104			
20	951	9	July	4323	16	Sept	7	874	2	Oct.	738	25	Aug	Chitrabhanu	484	20	Feb	619	14	Oct.	Jyesht	3663	1105			
21	952	9	July	4324	4	Sept	10	875	2	Oct.	739	25	Aug	Subhánu	485	11	Mar	620	3	Oct.		3664	1106			
22	953	8	July	4325	22	Sept	1	876	1	Oct.	740	24	Aug	Tarana	486†	28	Feb	621	23	Oct	Ashwin	3665	1107			
23	954	8	July	4326	12	Sept	6	877	2	Oct	741	25	Aug	Parthiva	487	19	Mar	622	11	Oct		3666	1108			
24	955	8	July	4327	2	Sept	12	878	2	Oct.	742	25	Aug	Vyaya	488	8	Mar	623	1	Oct		3667	1109			
25	956	8	July	4328	20	Sept.	3	879	2	Oct	743	25	Aug	Sarvajit	489	25	Feb	624	19	Oct	Shrawun	3668	1110			
26	957	7	July	4329	8	Sept.	6	880	1	Oct.	744	24	Aug	Sarvadhari	490	16	Mar	625	8	Oct		3669	1111			
27	958	7	July	4330	29	Aug	12	881	2	Oct	745	25	Aug	Virodhi	491	5	Mar	626	27	Sept		3670	1112			
28	959	7	July	4331	16	Sept	3	882	2	Oct	746	25	Aug	Vikrita	492	21	Feb	627	15	Oct.	Jyesht	3671	1113			
29	960	7	July	4332	5	Sept	13	883	2	Oct.	747	25	Aug	Khara	493	12	Mar	628	4	Oct		3672	1114			
30	961	6	July	4333	24	Sept	6	884	1	Oct	748	24	Aug	Nandana	494	1	Mar	629	24	Sept		3673	1115			
31	962	6	July	4334	14	Sept.	5	885	2	Oct.	749	25	Aug	Vijya	495	18	Feb	630	12	Oct	Vyshak	3674	1116			
32	963	6	July	4335	3	Sept.	9	886	2	Oct	750	25	Aug	Jya	496	9	Mar	631	2	Oct		3675	1117			
33	964	6	July	4336	21	Sept.	6	887	2	Oct.	751	25	Aug	Manmatka	497	26	Feb	632	20	Oct	Bhadurpud	3676	1118			
34	965	5	July	4337	10	Sept.	5	888	1	Oct	752	24	Aug	Durmukha	498	17	Mar	633	9	Oct		3677	1119			
35	966	5	July	4338	30	Aug	8	889	2	Oct	753	25	Aug	Hémalamva	499	6	Mar	634	29	Sept		3678	1120			
36	967	5	July	4339	19	Sept.	2	890	2	Oct	754	25	Aug	Vilamva	500	23	Feb	635	17	Oct	Ashadh	3679	1121			
37	968	5	July	4340	7	Sept.	11	891	2	Oct.	755	25	Aug	Vikari	501	14	Mar	636	6	Oct.		3680	1122			
38	969	4	July	4341	26	Sept	4	892	1	Oct	756	24	Aug	Sarvari	502	3	Mar	637	26	Sept		3681	1123			
39	970	4	July	4342	16	Sept.	3	893	2	Oct.	757	25	Aug	Plava	503	20	Feb	638	14	Oct	Vyshak	3682	1124			
40	971	4	July	4343	5	Sept	14	894	2	Oct	758	25	Aug	Subhakrit	504	11	Mar	639	3	Oct		3683	1125			
41	972	4	July	4344	23	Sept.	4	895	2	Oct.	759	25	Aug	Sobhana	505	28	Feb	640	22	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3684	1126			
42	973	3	July	4345	12	Sept.	3	896	1	Oct.	760	24	Aug	Krodhi	506	19	Mar	641	11	Oct.		3685	1127			

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* Margashirs month retrenched, and Kartik intercalary month

† Poush month retrenched, and Falgoón intercalary month.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster			Jewish Era				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era			Era of Parasuram			Sumvutsur	Saká Era of Saliváhana			Sumvut of Vikramaditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Sáliváhana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fuslee San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	974	3	July	4346	1	Sept.	13	897	2	Oct	761	25	Aug	Viswavasu	507	8	Mar	642	1	Oct		3686	1128			
2	975	3	July	4347	21	Sept	7	898	2	Oct.	762	25	Aug	Parabhava	508	25	Feb	643	19	Oct.	Shrawun	3687	1129			
3	976	3	July	4348	9	Sept.	3	899	2	Oct.	763	25	Aug	Plavanga	509	16	Mar	644	8	Oct.		3688	1130			
4	977	2	July	4349	23	Aug	13	900	1	Oct	764	24	Aug	Kilaka	510	5	Mar	645	27	Sept.		3689	1131			
5	978	2	July	4350	17	Sept.	7	901	2	Oct.	765	25	Aug	Saumya	511	21	Feb	646	15	Oct.	Jyesht	3690	1132			
6	979	2	July	4351	5	Sept.	10	902	2	Oct.	766	25	Aug	Sabharana	512	12	Mar	647	4	Oct		3691	1133			
7	980	2	July	4352	24	Sept	1	903	2	Oct.	767	25	Aug	Virodhakrit	513	1	Mar	648	24	Sept.		3692	1134			1
8	981	1	July	4353	13	Sept.	6	904	1	Oct	768	24	Aug	Paridhavi	514	18	Feb	649	12	Oct.	Vyshak	3693	1135			2
9	982	1	July	4354	3	Sept.	12	905	2	Oct	769	25	Aug	Pramadi	515	9	Mar	650	2	Oct		3694	1136			3
10	983	1	July	4355	21	Sept.	3	906	2	Oct.	770	25	Aug	Ananda	516	26	Feb	651	20	Oct.	Bhádurpud	3695	1137		1	4
11	984	1	July	4356	10	Sept.	6	907	2	Oct	771	25	Aug	Rakshasa	517	17	Mar	652	9	Oct.		3696	1138		2	5
12	985	30	June	4357	30	Aug	11	908	1	Oct.	772	24	Aug	Anala	518	6	Mar	653	29	Sept		3697	1139		3	6
13	986	30	June	4358	19	Sept	5	909	2	Oct.	773	25	Aug	Pingala	519	23	Feb	654	17	Oct	Ashadh	3698	1140		4	7
14	987	30	June	4359	8	Sept	9	910	2	Oct.	774	25	Aug	Kalayukta	520	14	Mar	655	6	Oct.		3699	1141		5	8
15	988	30	June	4360	26	Sept	6	911	2	Oct.	775	25	Aug	Sidharthi	521	3	Mar	656	26	Sept		3700	1142		6	9
16	989	29	June	4361	15	Sept.	4	912	1	Oct.	776	24	Aug	Randra	522	20	Feb	657	14	Oct.	Vyshak	3701	1143		7	10
17	990	29	June	4362	5	Sept.	10	913	2	Oct	777	25	Aug	Durmati	523	11	Mar	658	3	Oct		3702	1144		8	11
18	991	29	June	4363	24	Sept.	2	914	2	Oct	778	25	Aug	Dundubhi	524	28	Feb	659	22	Oct	Bhadurpud	3703	1145		9	12
19	992	29	June	4364	12	Sept	4	915	2	Oct.	779	25	Aug	Rudirodgari	525	19	Mar	660	11	Oct.		3704	1146		10	13
20	993	28	June	4365	1	Sept.	10	916	1	Oct	780	24	Aug	Raktaksha	526	8	Mar	661	1	Oct.		3705	1147		11	14
21	994	28	June	4366	20	Sept	1	917	2	Oct.	781	25	Aug	Krodhana	527	25	Feb	662	19	Oct	Shrawun	3706	1148		12	15
22	995	28	June	4367	10	Sept	7	918	2	Oct.	782	25	Aug	Kshaya	528	16	Mar	663	8	Oct		3707	1149		13	16
23	996	28	June	4368	29	Aug	10	919	2	Oct.	783	25	Aug	Prabhava	529	5	Mar	664	27	Sept		3708	1150		14	17
24	997	27	June	4369	16	Sept	1	920	1	Oct.	784	24	Aug	Vibhava	530	21	Feb	665	15	Oct	Jyesht	3709	1151		15	18
25	998	27	June	4370	6	Sept.	14	921	2	Oct	785	25	Aug	Sukla	531	12	Mar	666	4	Oct.		3710	1152		16	19
26	999	27	June	4371	24	Sept.	4	922	2	Oct.	786	25	Aug	Pramodha	*532	1	Mar	667	24	Sept.		3711	1153		17	20
27	1000	27	June	4372	14	Sept.	3	923	2	Oct.	787	25	Aug	Prajapati	533	18	Feb	668	12	Oct.	Vyshak	3712	1154		18	21
28	1001	26	June	4373	2	Sept	13	924	1	Oct.	788	24	Aug	Angira	534	9	Mar	669	2	Oct		3713	1155		19	22
29	1002	26	June	4374	22	Sept	7	925	2	Oct.	789	25	Aug	Srimukha	535	26	Feb	670	20	Oct	Bhadurpud	3714	1156		20	23
30	1003	26	June	4375	10	Sept	3	926	2	Oct.	790	25	Aug	Bháva	536	17	Mar	671	9	Oct.		3715	1157		21	24
31	1004	26	June	4376	30	Aug	13	927	2	Oct.	791	25	Aug	Yuva	537	6	Mar	672	29	Sept.		3716	1158		22	25
32	1005	26	June	4377	18	Sept	6	928	1	Oct.	792	24	Aug	Dháta	538	23	Feb	673	17	Oct	Ashádh	3717	1159		23	26
33	1006	25	June	4378	8	Sept.	12	929	2	Oct.	793	25	Aug	Iswara	539	14	Mar	674	6	Oct.		3718	1160		24	27
34	1007	25	June	4379	26	Sept	3	930	2	Oct.	794	25	Aug	Bahudanya	540	3	Mar	675	26	Sept		3719	1161		25	28
35	1008	25	June	4380	15	Sept.	6	931	2	Oct.	795	25	Aug	Pramathi	541	20	Feb	676	14	Oct.	Vyshak	3720	1162		26	29
36	1009	24	June	4381	4	Sept.	11	932	1	Oct	796	25	Aug	Vikrama	542	11	Mar	677	3	Oct		3721	1163		27	30
37	1010	24	June	4382	24	Sept.	5	933	2	Oct.	797	26	Aug	Brisya	543	28	Feb	678	22	Oct	Bhadurpud	3722	1164		28	31
38	1011	24	June	4383	13	Sept.	2	934	2	Oct	798	26	Aug	Chitrabhanu	544	19	Mar	679	12	Oct		3723	1165		29	32
39	1012	24	June	4384	1	Sept.	11	935	2	Oct.	799	26	Aug	Subhanu	545	8	Mar	680	1	Oct		3724	1166		30	33
40	1013	23	June	4385	20	Sept	4	936	1	Oct	800	25	Aug	Tarana	546	25	Feb	681	19	Oct.	Shrawun	3725	1167		31	34
41	1014	23	June	4386	10	Sept.	3	937	2	Oct.	801	26	Aug	Parthiva	547	16	Mar	682	8	Oct.		3726	1168		32	35
42	1015	23	June	4387	30	Aug	14	938	2	Oct.	802	26	Aug	Vyaya	548	5	Mar	683	27	Sept.		3727	1169		33	36
43	1016	23	June	4388	17	Sept	4	939	2	Oct.	803	26	Aug	Sarvajit	549	22	Feb	684	17	Oct.	Jyesht	3728	1170		34	37
44	1017	22	June	4389	6	Sept	10	940	1	Oct.	804	25	Aug	Sarvadhari	550	12	Mar	685	5	Oct.		3729	1171		35	38

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* Kartick month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasuram.			Sumvutsur.	Sakí Era of Sálíváhana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Salívá hana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San.	Fasli San correspond ing with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No. of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1018	22	June	4390	25	Sept	1	941	2	Oct	805	26	Aug	Virodhi	*551	1	Mar	686	25	Sept		3730	1172		36	39
2	1019	22	June	4391	15	Sept	7	942	2	Oct	806	26	Aug	Vikrita	552	19	Feb	687	13	Oct.	Chytr	3731	1173		37	40
3	1020	22	June	4392	3	Sept	10	943	2	Oct	807	26	Aug	Khára	553	10	Mar	688	2	Oct.		3732	1174		38	41
4	1021	21	June	4393	21	Sept	1	944	1	Oct.	808	25	Aug	Nandana	554	27	Feb	689	21	Oct	Bhadurpud	3733	1175		39	42
5	1022	21	June	4394	11	Sept	6	945	2	Oct.	809	26	Aug	Vijya	555	17	Mar	690	10	Oct		3734	1176		40	43
6	1023	21	June	4395	1	Sept	11	946	2	Oct.	810	26	Aug	Jya	556	6	Mar	691	29	Sept		3735	1177		41	44
7	1024	21	June	4396	21	Sept.	5	947	2	Oct.	811	26	Aug	Manmatka	557	24	Feb	692	18	Oct.	Ashadh	3736	1178		42	45
8	1025	20	June	4397	9	Sept	9	948	1	Oct.	812	25	Aug	Durmukha	558	14	Mar	693	6	Oct.		3737	1179		43	46
9	1026	20	June	4398	27	Sept	7	949	2	Oct	813	26	Aug	Hémalamva	559	3	Mar	694	25	Sept		3738	1180		44	47
10	1027	20	June	4399	15	Sept.	3	950	2	Oct	814	26	Aug	Vilamva	560	21	Feb	695	15	Oct	Vyshak	3739	1181		45	48
11	1028	20	June	4400	4	Sept	13	951	2	Oct	815	26	Aug	Vikari	561	11	Mar	696	4	Oct.		3740	1182	1	46	49
12	1029	19	June	4401	23	Sept	6	952	1	Oct	816	25	Aug	Sarvari	562	29	Feb	697	22	Oct	Bhadurpud	3741	1183	2	47	50
13																										
14	1030	19	June	4402	13	Sept.	5	953	2	Oct	817	26	Aug	Plava	563	19	Mar	698	11	Oct		3742	1184	3	48	51
15	1031	19	June	4403	2	Sept	9	954	2	Oct.	818	26	Aug	Subhakrit	564	8	Mar	699	30	Sept		3743	1185	4	49	52
16	1032	19	June	4404	20	Sept	6	955	2	Oct	819	26	Aug	Sobhana	565	26	Feb	700	20	Oct	Ashadh	3744	1186	5	50	53
17	1033	18	June	4405	9	Sept	5	956	1	Oct	820	25	Aug	Krodhi	566	15	Mar	701	8	Oct		3745	1187	6	51	54
18	1034	18	June	4406	29	Aug	8	957	2	Oct.	821	26	Aug	Viswávasu	567	4	Mar	702	27	Sept		3746	1188	7	52	55
19	1035	18	June	4407	18	Sept	2	958	2	Oct	822	26	Aug	Parabhava	568	22	Feb	703	16	Oct.	Jyesht	3747	1189	8	53	56
20	1036	18	June	4408	6	Sept	11	959	2	Oct	823	26	Aug	Plavanga	569	13	Mar	704	6	Oct		3748	1190	9	54	57
21	1037	17	June	4409	25	Sept	5	960	1	Oct.	824	25	Aug	Kilaka	570	2	Mar	705	24	Sept	Kartick	3749	1191	10	55	58
22	1038	17	June	4410	14	Sept	1	961	2	Oct	825	26	Aug	Saumya	571	20	Mar	706	13	Oct.		3750	1192	11	56	59
23	1039	17	June	4411	4	Sept.	13	962	2	Oct	826	26	Aug	Sábharana	572	9	Mar	707	3	Oct.		3751	1193	12	57	60
24	1040	17	June	4412	24	Sept	7	963	2	Oct	827	26	Aug	Virodhakrit	573	27	Feb	708	21	Oct.	Shrawun	3752	1194	13	58	61
25	1041	16	June	4413	11	Sept	3	964	1	Oct	828	25	Aug	Paridhavi	574	17	Mar	709	9	Oct.		3753	1195	14	59	62
26	1042	16	June	4414	31	Aug	14	965	2	Oct	829	26	Aug	Pramádi	575	6	Mar	710	29	Sept		3754	1196	15	60	63
27	1043	16	June	4415	18	Sept	4	966	2	Oct	830	26	Aug	Ananda	576	24	Feb	711	18	Oct.	Ashadh	3755	1197	16	61	64
28	1044	16	June	4416	8	Sept	10	967	2	Oct	831	26	Aug	Rakshasa	577	14	Mar	712	6	Oct.		3756	1198	17	62	65
29	1045	15	June	4417	26	Sept	1	968	1	Oct	832	25	Aug	Anala	578	2	Mar	713	26	Sept		3757	1199	18	63	66
30	1046	15	June	4418	16	Sept	6	969	2	Oct.	833	26	Aug	Pingala	579	20	Feb	714	14	Oct	Vyshak	3758	1200	19	64	67
31	1047	15	June	4419	6	Sept	12	970	2	Oct	834	26	Aug	Kalayukta	580	11	Mar	715	4	Oct.		3759	1201	20	65	68
32	1048	15	June	4420	24	Sept	3	971	2	Oct	835	26	Aug	Sidharthi	581	1	Mar	716	23	Oct	Bhadurpud	3760	1202	21	66	69
33	1049	14	June	4421	12	Sept.	7	972	1	Oct.	836	25	Aug	Randra	582	18	Mar	717	11	Oct.		3761	1203	22	67	70
34	1050	14	June	4422	2	Sept	12	973	2	Oct.	837	26	Aug	Durmati	583	7	Mar	718	1	Oct.		3762	1204	23	68	71
35	1051	14	June	4423	20	Sept	3	974	2	Oct	838	26	Aug	Dundubhi	584	25	Feb	719	19	Oct	Ashadh	3763	1205	24	69	72
36	1052	14	June	4424	9	Sept	6	975	2	Oct	839	26	Aug	Rudiródgari	585	16	Mar	720	8	Oct.		3764	1206	25	70	73
37	1053	13	June	4425	29	Aug	12	976	1	Oct	840	25	Aug	Raktaksha	586	4	Mar	721	27	Sept		3765	1207	26	71	74
38	1054	13	June	4426	16	Sept	3	977	2	Oct.	841	26	Aug	Krodhana	587	22	Feb	722	16	Oct.	Jyesht	3766	1208	27	72	75
39	1055	13	June	4427	5	Sept	13	978	2	Oct	842	26	Aug	Kshaya	588	12	Mar	723	5	Oct		3767	1209	28	73	76
40	1056	13	June	4428	25	Sept	6	979	2	Oct	843	26	Aug	Prabhava	589	2	Mar	724	25	Sept.	Kartick	3768	1210	29	74	77
41	1057	12	June	4429	14	Sept	5	980	1	Oct	844	25	Aug	Vibhava	590	20	Mar	725	12	Oct		3769	1211	30	75	78
42	1058	12	June	4430	3	Sept	9	981	2	Oct.	845	26	Aug	Sukla	591	10	Mar	726	2	Oct		3770	1212	31	76	79
43	1059	12	June	4431	21	Sept	6	982	2	Oct	846	26	Aug	Pramodha	592	27	Feb	727	21	Oct	Shrawun	3771	1213	32	77	80

* Póush month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Duration	Era of Zoroaster			Jewish Era				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era			Era of Parasurama			Sumvutsur.	Saka Era of Salivahana.			Sumvut of Vikramaditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Saliva hana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan &c	Bengali Sun	Fusli Sun, corresponding with Soor Sun
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date.	Month in which it commences						
1	1060	12	June	4432	11	Sept	5	983	2	Oct	847	26	Aug	Prajapati	593	17	Mar	728	10	Oct.		3772	1214	33	78	81
2	1061	11	June	4433	30	Aug	9	984	1	Oct	848	25	Aug	Angira	594	6	Mar	729	29	Sept.		3773	1215	34	79	82
3																										
4	1062	11	June	4434	19	Sept	1	985	2	Oct	849	26	Aug	Srimukha	595	23	Feb	730	17	Oct.	Ashadh	3774	1216	35	80	83
5	1063	11	June	4435	7	Sept	11	986	2	Oct	850	26	Aug	Bhava	596	14	Mar	731	6	Oct.		3775	1217	36	81	84
6	1064	11	June	4436	27	Sept.	4	987	2	Oct	851	26	Aug	Yuva	597	4	Mar	732	26	Sept		3776	1218	37	82	85
7	1065	10	June	4437	16	Sept.	3	988	1	Oct	852	26	Aug	Dhata	598	21	Feb	733	14	Oct	Chytr	3777	1219	38	83	86
8	1066	10	June	4438	5	Sept	14	989	2	Oct.	853	27	Aug	Iswara	599	11	Mar	734	4	Oct		3778	1220	39	84	87
9	1067	10	June	4439	23	Sept.	4	990	2	Oct.	854	27	Aug	Bahudanya	600	28	Feb	735	22	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3779	1221	40	85	88
10	1068	10	June	4440	13	Sept.	3	991	2	Oct.	855	27	Aug	Prumathi	601	19	Mar	736	12	Oct.		3780	1222	41	86	89
11	1069	9	June	4441	1	Sept.	13	992	1	Oct.	856	26	Aug	Vikrama	602	8	Mar	737	13	Sept.		3781	1223	42	87	90
12	1070	9	June	4442	21	Sept	7	993	2	Oct	857	27	Aug	Brisya	603	25	Feb	738	19	Oct	Ashadh	3782	1224	43	88	91
13	1071	9	June	4443	9	Sept.	3	994	2	Oct.	858	27	Aug	Chitrabhanu	604	15	Mar	739	9	Oct.		3783	1225	44	89	92
14	1072	9	June	4444	29	Aug	13	995	2	Oct	859	27	Aug	Subhánu	605	5	Mar	740	28	Sept.		3784	1226	45	90	93
15	1073	8	June	4445	17	Sept	7	996	1	Oct.	860	26	Aug	Tarana,	606	22	Feb	741	15	Oct	Jyesht	3785	1227	46	91	94
16	1074	8	June	4446	5	Sept	10	997	2	Oct.	861	27	Aug	Parthiva	607	12	Mar	742	4	Oct.		3786	1228	47	92	95
17	1075	8	June	4447	24	Sept	1	998	2	Oct	862	27	Aug	Vyaya	608	2	Mar	743	24	Oct.	Ashwin	3787	1229	48	93	96
18	1076	8	June	4448	14	Sept	6	999	2	Oct	863	27	Aug	Sarvajit	609	20	Mar	744	14	Oct		3788	1230	49	94	97
19	1077	7	June	4449	3	Sept.	11	1000	1	Oct	864	26	Aug	Sarvadhari	610	9	Mar	745	2	Oct.		3789	1231	50	95	98
20	1078	7	June	4450	23	Sept	5	1001	2	Oct.	865	27	Aug	Virodhi	611	26	Feb	746	20	Oct.	Shrawun	3790	1232	51	96	99
21	1079	7	June	4451	12	Sept	2	1002	2	Oct	866	27	Aug	Vikrita	612	17	Mar	747	10	Oct.		3791	1233	52	97	100
22	1080	7	June	4452	31	Aug	11	1003	2	Oct	867	27	Aug	Khara	613	7	Mar	748	29	Sept.		3792	1234	53	98	101
23	1081	6	June	4453	19	Sept	5	1004	1	Oct.	868	26	Aug	Nandana	614	24	Feb	749	17	Oct	Ashadh	3793	1235	54	99	102
24	1082	6	June	4454	8	Sept	9	1005	2	Oct	869	27	Aug	Vijya	615	13	Mar	750	7	Oct		3794	1236	55	100	103
25	1083	6	June	4455	26	Sept	6	1006	2	Oct	870	27	Aug	Jya	616	3	Mar	751	26	Sept		3795	1237	56	101	104
26	1084	6	June	4456	16	Sept	4	1007	2	Oct.	871	27	Aug	Manmatka	617	20	Feb	752	14	Oct.	Chytr	3796	1238	57	102	105
27	1085	5	June	4457	5	Sept.	10	1008	1	Oct	872	26	Aug	Durmukha	618	10	Mar	753	3	Oct.		3797	1239	58	103	106
28	1086	5	June	4458	24	Sept	2	1009	2	Oct	873	27	Aug	Hemalamva	619	28	Feb	754	22	Oct	Bhadurpud	3798	1240	59	104	107
29	1087	5	June	4459	12	Sept.	4	1010	2	Oct.	874	27	Aug	Vilamva	620	19	Mar	755	12	Oct.		3799	1241	60	105	108
30	1088	5	June	4460	2	Sept	10	1011	2	Oct	875	27	Aug	Vikari	621	8	Mar	756	1	Oct		3800	1242	61	106	109
31	1089	4	June	4461	20	Sept.	1	1012	1	Oct	876	26	Aug	Sarvari	622	25	Feb	757	18	Oct.	Ashadh	3801	1243	62	107	110
32	1090	4	June	4462	10	Sept	7	1013	2	Oct.	877	27	Aug	Plava	623	16	Mar	758	8	Oct.		3802	1244	63	108	111
33	1091	4	June	4463	29	Aug	10	1014	2	Oct	878	27	Aug	Subhakrit	624	5	Mar	759	27	Sept		3803	1245	64	109	112
34	1092	4	June	4464	17	Sept.	1	1015	2	Oct.	879	27	Aug	Sobhana	625	22	Feb	760	16	Oct	Jyesht	3804	1246	65	110	113
35	1093	3	June	4465	6	Sept.	14	1016	1	Oct.	880	26	Aug	Krodhi	626	12	Mar	761	5	Oct		3805	1247	66	111	114
36	1094	3	June	4466	24	Sept	4	1017	2	Oct	881	27	Aug	Viswavasu	627	1	Mar	762	23	Oct	Ashwin	3806	1248	67	112	115
37																										
38	1095	3	June	4467	14	Sept	3	1018	2	Oct	882	27	Aug	Parabhava	628	21	Mar	763	13	Oct		3807	1249	68	113	116
39	1096	3	June	4468	3	Sept	13	1019	2	Oct	883	27	Aug	Plavanga	629	10	Mar	764	2	Oct.		3808	1250	69	114	117
40	1097	2	June	4469	22	Sept.	7	1020	1	Oct.	884	26	Aug	Kilaka	630	27	Feb	765	20	Oct	Shrawun	3809	1251	70	115	118
41	1098	2	June	4470	10	Sept	3	1021	2	Oct.	885	27	Aug	Saumya	631	17	Mar	766	10	Oct.		3810	1252	71	116	119
42	1099	2	June	4471	30	Aug	13	1022	2	Oct	886	27	Aug	Sabharana	632	6	Mar	767	29	Sept		3811	1253	72	117	120
43	1100	2	June	4472	19	Sept	6	1023	2	Oct.	887	27	Aug	Virodhakrit	633	23	Feb	768	18	Oct.	Jyesht	3812	1254	73	118	121
44	1101	1	June	4473	8	Sept.	12	1024	1	Oct.	888	26	Aug	Paridhavi	634	15	Mar	769	6	Oct		3813	1255	74	119	122
45	1102	1	June	4474	26	Sept	3	1025	2	Oct.	889	27	Aug	Pramadi	635	3	Mar	770	25	Sept.		3814	1256	75	120	123
46	1103	1	June	4475	15	Sept	6	1026	2	Oct	890	27	Aug	Ananda	636	20	Feb	771	15	Oct	Chytr	3815	1257	76	121	124
47	1104	1	June	4476	6	Sept	11	1027	2	Oct.	891	27	Aug	Rakshasa	637	11	Mar	772	4	Oct.		3816	1258	77	122	125

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb	773	[illegible]	Oct	Sarwan
[illegible]	Pingala	[illegible]	14	Mar	774	11	Oct	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	Mar	775	[illegible]	Sept	
[illegible]	[illegible]	661	[illegible]	[illegible]	776	[illegible]	Oct	Ashwin
[illegible]	[illegible]	662	15	Mar	777	[illegible]	Oct	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	778	27	Sept	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb	779	15	Oct	Vyshakh
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	5	Oct	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	Mar	[illegible]	25	Oct	Bhadrapad
[illegible]	[illegible]	667	19	Mar	[illegible]	13	Oct	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	783	[illegible]	Oct	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	784	21	Oct	Shravan
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	9	Oct	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	Jyeshta
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	Oct	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	Oct	Chytr
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	Shravan
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	Mar	[illegible]	11	Oct	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	Mar	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Year	Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	Mar	[illegible]	4	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	123	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Subhakrit	[illegible]	1	Mar	[illegible]	24	Oct	Bhadurpad	[illegible]	[illegible]	124	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sobhana	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	13	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	125	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Krodhi	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	2	Oct		[illegible]	1807	126	171	176
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Vishwavasu	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb	[illegible]	20	Oct	Shrawun	[illegible]	[illegible]	127	172	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Parabhava	[illegible]	17	Mar	[illegible]	9	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	128	173	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Plavanga	[illegible]	7	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept		[illegible]	1810	129	174	177
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kilaka	[illegible]	24	Feb	[illegible]	17	Oct	Jyesht	[illegible]	1811	130	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Saumya	[illegible]	13	Mar	[illegible]	6	Oct		[illegible]	1812	131	176	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sadharana	[illegible]	3	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept		[illegible]	1813	132	177	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Virodhakrit	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb	[illegible]	14	Oct	Chytr	[illegible]	1814	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Paridhavi	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct		[illegible]	1815	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pramadi	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	Shrawun	[illegible]	1816	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ananda	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	11	Oct		[illegible]	1817	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rakshasa	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	1	Oct		[illegible]	1818	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Anala	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	Ashadh	[illegible]	1819	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pingala	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kalayukta	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	27	Sept		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Siddharti	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	Vysakh	[illegible]	[illegible]	141	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Raudra	[illegible]	11	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Durmati	[illegible]	1	Mar	[illegible]	23	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	12	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	144	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	147	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb	[illegible]	17	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	4	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No. of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasuram.			Sumvutsur.	Saka Era of Salivahana.			Sumvut of Vikramaditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Aracan, &c	Bengali Sun	Fusli Sun corresponding with Soor Sun
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No. of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1150	20	May	4522	5	Sept.	13	1073	2	Oct.	937	28	Aug	Plava	683	12	Mar	818	4	Oct.		3862	1304	123	168	171
2	1151	20	May	4523	25	Sept.	6	1074	2	Oct.	938	28	Aug	Subhakrit	684	1	Mar	819	24	Oct.	Bhádurpud	3863	1305	124	169	172
3	1152	20	May	4524	15	Sept.	5	1075	2	Oct.	939	28	Aug	Sobhana	685	20	Mar	820	13	Oct.		3864	1306	125	170	173
4	1153	19	May	4525	3	Sept.	8	1076	1	Oct.	940	27	Aug	Krodhi	686	9	Mar	821	2	Oct.		3865	1307	126	171	174
5	1154	19	May	4526	23	Sept.	2	1077	2	Oct.	941	28	Aug	Wiswavasu	687	26	Feb	822	20	Oct.	Shráwun	3866	1308	127	172	175
6	1155	19	May	4527	11	Sept.	5	1078	2	Oct.	942	28	Aug	Parabhava	688	17	Mar	823	9	Oct.		3867	1309	128	173	176
7	1156	19	May	4528	31	Aug	9	1079	2	Oct.	943	28	Aug	Plavanga	689	7	Mar	824	29	Sept.		3868	1310	129	174	177
8	1157	18	May	4529	17	Sept.	6	1080	1	Oct.	944	27	Aug	Kilaka	690	24	Feb	825	17	Oct.	Jyesht	3869	1311	130	175	178
9	1158	18	May	4530	7	Sept.	11	1081	2	Oct.	945	28	Aug	Saumya	691	13	Mar	826	6	Oct.		3870	1312	131	176	179
10	1159	18	May	4531	27	Sept.	5	1082	2	Oct.	946	28	Aug	Sabharana	*692	3	Mar	827	26	Sept.		3871	1313	132	177	180
11																										
12	1160	18	May	4532	16	Sept.	2	1083	2	Oct.	947	28	Aug	Virodhakrit	693	20	Feb	828	14	Oct.	Chytr	3872	1314	133	178	181
13	1161	17	May	4533	3	Sept.	11	1084	1	Oct.	948	27	Aug	Paridhavi	694	10	Mar	829	2	Oct.		3873	1315	134	179	182
14	1162	17	May	4534	23	Sept.	5	1085	2	Oct.	949	28	Aug	Pramadi	695	28	Feb	830	22	Oct.	Shrawun	3874	1316	135	180	183
15	1163	17	May	4535	12	Sept.	1	1086	2	Oct.	950	28	Aug	Ananda	696	18	Mar	831	11	Oct.		3875	1317	136	181	184
16	1164	17	May	4536	2	Sept.	14	1087	2	Oct.	951	28	Aug	Rákshasa	697	8	Mar	832	1	Oct.		3876	1318	137	182	185
17	1165	16	May	4537	19	Sept.	5	1088	1	Oct.	952	27	Aug	Anala	698	25	Feb	833	18	Oct.	Ashadh	3877	1319	138	183	186
18	1166	16	May	4538	8	Sept.	1	1089	2	Oct.	953	28	Aug	Pingala	699	15	Mar	834	8	Oct.		3878	1320	139	184	187
19	1167	16	May	4539	29	Aug	14	1090	2	Oct.	954	28	Aug	Kalayukta	700	5	Mar	835	27	Sept.		3879	1321	140	185	188
20	1168	16	May	4540	16	Sept.	4	1091	2	Oct	955	28	Aug	Sidharthi	701	22	Feb	836	16	Oct	Vyshak	3880	1322	141	186	189
21	1169	15	May	4541	5	Sept.	10	1092	1	Oct.	956	27	Aug	Randra	702	11	Mar	837	5	Oct.		3881	1323	142	157	190
22	1170	15	May	4542	24	Sept.	7	1093	2	Oct.	957	28	Aug	Durmati	703	1	Mar	838	23	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3882	1324	143	188	191
23	1171	15	May	4543	14	Sept.	6	1094	2	Oct.	958	28	Aug	Dundubhi	704	20	Mar	839	12	Oct.		3883	1325	144	189	192
24	1172	15	May	4544	4	Sept.	12	1095	2	Oct.	959	28	Aug	Rudirodgari	705	9	Mar	840	2	Oct.		3884	1326	145	190	193
25	1173	14	May	4545	21	Sept.	3	1096	1	Oct.	960	27	Aug	Raktaksha	706	27	Feb	841	20	Oct.	Ashâdh	3885	1327	146	191	194
26	1174	14	May	4546	10	Sept.	6	1097	2	Oct.	961	28	Aug	Krodhana	707	16	Mar	842	10	Oct.		3886	1328	147	192	195
27	1175	14	May	4547	31	Aug	11	1098	2	Oct.	962	28	Aug	Kshaya	708	6	Mar	843	29	Sept.		3887	1329	148	193	196
28	1176	14	May	4548	20	Sept.	5	1099	2	Oct.	963	28	Aug	Prabhava	709	23	Feb	844	17	Oct.	Jyesht	3888	1330	149	194	197
29	1177	13	May	4549	8	Sept.	9	1100	1	Oct.	964	27	Aug	Vibhava	710	13	Mar	845	6	Oct		3889	1331	150	195	198
30	1178	13	May	4550	26	Sept.	6	1101	2	Oct.	965	28	Aug	Sukla	711	3	Mar	846	25	Oct.	Ashwun	3890	1332	151	196	199
31	1179	13	May	4551	16	Sept.	5	1102	2	Oct.	966	28	Aug	Pramodha	712	21	Mar	847	14	Oct.		3891	1333	152	197	200
32	1180	13	May	4552	5	Sept.	9	1103	2	Oct	967	28	Aug	Prajipati	713	10	Mar	848	4	Oct.		3892	1334	153	198	201
33	1181	12	May	4553	22	Sept.	6	1104	1	Oct.	968	27	Aug	Angira	714	28	Feb	849	21	Oct.	Shrawun	3893	1335	154	199	202
34	1182	12	May	4554	12	Sept.	5	1105	2	Oct.	969	28	Aug	Srimukha	715	18	Mar	850	11	Oct		3894	1336	155	200	203
35	1183	12	May	4555	1	Sept.	9	1106	2	Oct.	970	28	Aug	Bháva	716	8	Mar	851	30	Sept.		3895	1337	156	201	204
36	1184	12	May	4556	19	Sept.	6	1107	2	Oct.	971	28	Aug	Yuva	717	25	Feb	852	19	Oct.	Ashadh	3896	1338	157	202	205
37	1185	11	May	4557	8	Sept.	5	1108	1	Oct.	972	28	Aug	Dháta	718	15	Mar	853	8	Oct.		3897	1339	158	203	206
38	1186	11	May	4558	28	Aug	8	1109	2	Oct	973	29	Aug	Iswara	719	4	Mar	854	27	Sept.		3898	1340	159	204	207
39	1187	11	May	4559	17	Sept.	1	1110	2	Oct.	974	29	Aug	Bahudanya	720	21	Feb	855	15	Oct.	Vyshak	3899	1341	160	205	208
40	1188	11	May	4560	7	Sept.	14	1111	2	Oct.	975	29	Aug	Prumathi	721	13	Mar	856	5	Oct.		3900	1342	161	206	209
41	1189	10	May	4561	24	Sept.	5	1112	1	Oct.	976	28	Aug	Vikrama	722	1	Mar	857	23	Oct.	Bhádurpud	3901	1343	162	207	210
42	1190	10	May	4562	13	Sept.	1	1113	2	Oct.	977	29	Aug	Brisya	723	19	Mar	858	12	Oct.		3902	1344	163	208	211
43	1191	10	May	4563	3	Sept.	16	1114	2	Oct.	978	29	Aug	Chitrabhánu	724	9	Mar	859	2	Oct.		3903	1345	164	209	212
44																										
45	1192	10	May	4564	23	Sept.	6	1115	2	Oct.	979	29	Aug	Subhanu	725	26	Feb	860	20	Oct.	Ashadh	3904	1346	165	210	213

* Margashirs month retrenched and Ashwun intercalary month

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No. of Distinction	ERA OF ZOROASTER.			JEWISH ERA.				ERA OF SELEUCIDES GRECIAN ERA.			ERA OF PARASURAM			SAMVATSARA.	SAKA ERA OF SALÍVAHANA.			SUMVUT OF VIKRAMADITYA.			* THE YEAR IN WHICH THE INTERCALARY MONTH OCCUR, ACCORDING TO THE SALIVAHANA RECKONING *	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fusli San, commencing with Sour San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No. of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1193	9	May	4565	12	Sept.	5	1116	1	Oct.	980	28	Aug	Tarana	726	17	Mar	861	9	Oct		3905	1347	166	211	214
2	1194	9	May	4566	1	Sept.	9	1117	2	Oct	981	29	Aug	Parthiva	727	6	Mar	862	28	Sept.		3906	1348	167	212	215
3	1195	9	May	4567	19	Sept.	7	1118	2	Oct	982	29	Aug	Vyaya	728	23	Feb	863	17	Oct.	Jyesht	3907	1349	168	213	216
4	1196	9	May	4568	7	Sept.	10	1119	2	Oct.	983	29	Aug	Sarvajit	729	14	Mar	864	7	Oct.		3908	1350	169	214	217
5	1197	8	May	4569	25	Sept.	1	1120	1	Oct.	984	28	Aug	Sarvadhari	730	2	Mar	865	24	Oct.	Ashwin	3909	1351	170	215	218
6	1198	8	May	4570	15	Sept.	6	1121	2	Oct.	985	29	Aug	Virodhi	731	21	Mar	866	14	Oct.		3910	1352	171	216	219
7	1199	8	May	4571	5	Sept.	12	1122	2	Oct	986	29	Aug	Vikrita	732	11	Mar	867	3	Oct		3911	1353	172	217	220
8	1200	8	May	4572	23	Sept	3	1123	2	Oct	987	29	Aug	Khara	733	28	Feb	868	22	Oct	Shrawun	3912	1354	173	218	221
9	1201	7	May	4573	11	Sept.	6	1124	1	Oct.	988	28	Aug	Nandana	734	17	Mar	869	11	Oct.		3913	1355	174	219	222
10	1202	7	May	4574	1	Sept.	11	1125	2	Oct.	989	29	Aug	Vijya	735	7	Mar	870	30	Sept		3914	1356	175	220	223
11	1203	7	May	4575	21	Sept.	5	1126	2	Oct	990	29	Aug	Jya	736	24	Feb	871	19	Oct.	Ashadh	3915	1357	176	221	224
12	1204	7	May	4576	10	Sept.	1	1127	2	Oct.	991	29	Aug	Manmatha	737	16	Mar	872	8	Oct		3916	1358	177	222	225
13	1205	6	May	4577	30	Aug	14	1128	1	Oct	992	28	Aug	Durmukha	738	4	Mar	873	26	Sept.		3917	1359	178	223	226
14	1206	6	May	4578	17	Sept.	5	1129	2	Oct	993	29	Aug	Hemalamva	739	21	Feb	874	16	Oct	Vyshak	3918	1360	179	224	227
15	1207	6	May	4579	6	Sept.	8	1130	2	Oct.	994	29	Aug	Vilamva	740	12	Mar	875	5	Oct.		3919	1361	180	225	228
16	1208	6	May	4580	26	Sept.	2	1131	2	Oct.	995	29	Aug	Vikari	741	1	Mar	876	23	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3920	1362	181	226	229
17	1209	5	May	4581	13	Sept.	1	1132	1	Oct.	996	28	Aug	Sarvari	742	19	Mar	877	12	Oct		3921	1363	182	227	230
18	1210	5	May	4582	3	Sept.	10	1133	2	Oct.	997	29	Aug	Plava	743	9	Mar	878	1	Oct.		3922	1364	183	228	231
19	1211	5	May	4583	22	Sept.	2	1134	2	Oct	998	29	Aug	Subhakrit	744	26	Feb	879	21	Oct.	Ashadh	3923	1365	184	229	232
20	1212	5	May	4584	10	Sept.	5	1135	2	Oct.	999	29	Aug	Sobhana	745	17	Mar	880	10	Oct.		3924	1366	185	230	233
21	1213	4	May	4585	29	Aug	8	1136	1	Oct.	1000	28	Aug	Krodhi	746	5	Mar	881	28	Sept.		3925	1367	186	231	234
22	1214	4	May	4586	18	Sept.	1	1137	2	Oct.	1001	29	Aug	Viswavasu	747	22	Feb	882	17	Oct.	Jyesht	3926	1368	187	232	235
23	1215	4	May	4587	8	Sept.	14	1138	2	Oct.	1002	29	Aug	Parabhava	748	14	Mar	883	6	Oct.		3927	1369	188	233	236
24	1216	4	May	4588	26	Sept	4	1139	2	Oct.	1003	29	Aug	Plavanga	749	3	Mar	884	25	Oct	Ashwin	3928	1370	189	234	237
25	1217	3	May	4589	15	Sept.	3	1140	1	Oct.	1004	28	Aug	Kilaka	750	21	Mar	885	14	Oct.		3929	1371	190	235	238
26	1218	3	May	4590	4	Sept.	14	1141	2	Oct	1005	29	Aug	Saumya	751	10	Mar	886	3	Oct.		3930	1372	191	236	239
27	1219	3	May	4591	22	Sept.	4	1142	2	Oct	1006	29	Aug	Sábharana	752	27	Feb	887	21	Oct.	Shrawun	3931	1373	192	237	240
28	1220	3	May	4592	12	Sept.	3	1143	2	Oct.	1007	29	Aug	Virodhakrit	753	19	Mar	888	11	Oct.		3932	1374	193	238	241
29	1221	2	May	4593	31	Aug	13	1144	1	Oct.	1008	28	Aug	Paridhavi	754	7	Mar	889	29	Sept.		3933	1375	194	239	242
30	1222	2	May	4594	20	Sept.	7	1145	2	Oct.	1009	29	Aug	Pramádi	755	25	Feb	890	19	Oct.	Ashadh	3934	1376	195	240	243
31	1223	2	May	4595	8	Sept.	3	1146	2	Oct.	1010	29	Aug	Ananda	756	15	Mar	891	8	Oct.		3935	1377	196	241	244
32	1224	2	May	4596	28	Aug	13	1147	2	Oct	1011	29	Aug	Rakshasa	757	4	Mar	892	27	Sept.		3936	1378	197	242	245
33																										
34	1225	1	May	4597	16	Sept.	6	1148	1	Oct.	1012	28	Aug	Anala	758	22	Feb	893	15	Oct.	Chytr	3937	1379	198	243	246
35	1226	1	May	4598	6	Sept	12	1149	2	Oct.	1013	29	Aug	Pingala	759	12	Mar	894	4	Oct.		3938	1380	199	244	247
36	1227	1	May	4599	24	Sept.	3	1150	2	Oct.	1014	29	Aug	Kalayukta	760	1	Mar	895	23	Oct.	Shrawun	3939	1381	200	245	248
37	1228	1	May	4600	13	Sept.	6	1151	2	Oct.	1015	29	Aug	Sidharthi	761	20	Mar	896	13	Oct.		3940	1382	201	246	249
38	1229	30	Apr	4601	2	Sept.	11	1152	1	Oct.	1016	28	Aug	Randra	762	8	Mar	897	1	Oct.		3941	1383	202	247	250
39	1230	30	Apr	4602	22	Sept.	5	1153	2	Oct.	1017	29	Aug	Durmati	763	25	Feb	898	20	Oct.	Ashadh	3942	1384	203	248	251
40	1231	30	Apr	4603	11	Sept.	2	1154	2	Oct.	1018	29	Aug	Dundubhi	764	17	Mar	899	9	Oct.		3943	1385	204	249	252
41	1232	30	Apr	4604	30	Aug	11	1155	2	Oct.	1019	29	Aug	Rudirodgari	765	6	Mar	900	29	Sept.		3944	1386	205	250	253
42	1233	29	Apr	4605	18	Sept.	4	1156	1	Oct.	1020	28	Aug	Raktaksha	766	24	Feb	901	17	Oct.	Jyesht	3945	1387	206	251	254
43	1234	29	Apr	4606	8	Sept.	10	1157	2	Oct	1021	29	Aug	Krodhana	767	13	Mar	902	6	Oct.		3946	1388	207	252	255
44	1235	29	Apr	4607	27	Sept.	2	1158	2	Oct.	1022	29	Aug	Kshaya	768	2	Mar	903	25	Oct.	Ashwin	3947	1389	208	253	256
45	1236	29	Apr	4608	15	Sept.	4	1159	2	Oct	1023	29	Aug	Prabhava	769	22	Mar	904	14	Oct.		3948	1390	209	254	257
46	1237	28	Apr	4609	1	Sept.	13	1160	1	Oct.	1024	28	Aug	Vibhava	770	10	Mar	905	2	Oct.		3949	1391	210	255	258
47	1238	28	Apr	4610	23	Sept.	1	1161	2	Oct.	1025	29	Aug	Sukla	771	27	Feb	906	22	Oct	Shrawun	3950	1392	211	256	259
48	1239	28	Apr	4611	13	Sept.	7	1162	2	Oct.	1026	29	Aug	Pramodha	772	18	Mar	907	11	Oct.		3951	1393	212	257	260
49	1240	28	Apr	4612	1	Sept.	10	1163	2	Oct	1027	29	Aug	Prajapati	773	7	Mar	908	18	Oct.		3952	1394	213	258	261
50	1241	27	Apr	4613	19	Sept.	1	1164	1	Oct.	1028	28	Aug	Angira	774	25	Feb	909	7	Oct.	Ashadh	3953	1395	214	259	262

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur.	Saká Era of Sálivahana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Sálivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga.	Buddhist Era of India Ceylon, Ava Siam &c	Burmese Vulgar Era used also in Arracan &c	Bengali San	Fuslí San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1242	27	April	4614	9	Sept	6	1165	2	Oct	1029	29	Aug	Srimukha	775	15	Mar	910	7	Oct		3954	1396	215	260	263
2	1243	27	April	4615	30	Aug	12	1166	2	Oct	1030	29	Aug	Bhavá	776	4	Mar	911	27	Sept		3955	1397	216	261	264
3	1244	27	April	4616	17	Sept	3	1167	2	Oct	1031	29	Aug	Yuva	777	22	Feb	912	16	Oct	Chytr	3956	1398	217	262	265
4	1245	26	April	4617	5	Sept	13	1168	1	Oct.	1032	29	Aug	Dháta	778	11	Mar	913	4	Oct		3957	1399	218	263	266
5	1246	26	April	4618	25	Sept.	7	1169	2	Oct	1033	30	Aug	Iswara	779	28	Feb	914	23	Oct	Shrawun	3958	1400	219	264	267
6	1247	26	April	4619	13	Sept.	3	1170	2	Oct	1034	30	Aug	Bahudanya	780	20	Mar	915	12	Oct		3959	1401	220	265	268
7	1248	26	April	4620	2	Sept	13	1171	2	Oct	1035	30	Aug	Prumathi	781	9	Mar	916	4	Oct		3960	1402	221	266	269
8	1249	25	April	4621	21	Sept.	6	1172	1	Oct	1036	29	Aug	Vikrama	782	26	Feb	917	20	Oct	Ashadh	3961	1403	222	267	270
9	1250	25	April	4622	11	Sept.	5	1173	2	Oct.	1037	30	Aug	Brisya	783	16	Mar	918	9	Oct		3962	1404	223	268	271
10	1251	25	April	4623	31	Aug	9	1174	2	Oct.	1038	30	Aug	Chitrabhanu	784	6	Mar	919	29	Sept		3963	1405	224	269	272
11	1252	25	April	4624	18	Sept	6	1175	2	Oct	1039	30	Aug	Subhanu	785	23	Feb	920	17	Oct	Vyshak	3964	1406	225	270	273
12	1253	24	April	4625	7	Sept	11	1176	1	Oct.	1040	29	Aug	Tarána	786	13	Mar	921	5	Oct.		3965	1407	226	271	274
13	1254	24	April	4626	27	Sept	5	1177	2	Oct	1041	30	Aug	Parthiva	787	3	Mar	922	25	Oct.	Bhadurpud	3966	1408	227	272	275
14	1255	24	April	4627	16	Sept	2	1178	2	Oct	1042	30	Aug	Vyaya	788	21	Mar	923	14	Oct.		3967	1409	228	273	276
15	1256	24	April	4628	4	Sept	11	1179	2	Oct	1043	30	Aug	Sarvajit	789	10	Mar	924	3	Oct.		3968	1410	229	274	277
16	1257	23	April	4629	23	Sept	4	1180	1	Oct.	1044	29	Aug	Sarvadhari	790	28	Feb	925	21	Oct	Shrawun	3969	1411	230	275	278
17																										
18	1258	23	April	4630	13	Sept	3	1181	2	Oct	1045	30	Aug	Virodhi	791	18	Mar	926	10	Oct		3970	1412	231	276	279
19	1259	23	April	4631	2	Sept	14	1182	2	Oct	1046	30	Aug	Vikrita	792	8	Mar	927	30	Sept		3971	1413	232	277	280
20	1260	23	April	4632	20	Sept.	4	1183	2	Oct	1047	30	Aug	Khára	793	25	Feb	928	19	Oct.	Jyesht	3972	1414	233	278	281
21	1261	22	April	4633	9	Sept.	3	1184	1	Oct	1048	29	Aug	Nandana	794	14	Mar	929	7	Oct		3973	1415	234	279	282
22	1262	22	April	4634	29	Aug	14	1185	2	Oct.	1049	30	Aug	Vijya	795	4	Mar	930	27	Sept.		3974	1416	235	280	283
23	1263	22	April	4635	16	Sept	4	1186	2	Oct	1050	30	Aug	Jya	796	21	Feb	931	15	Oct	Chytr	3975	1417	236	281	284
24	1264	22	April	4636	6	Sept	10	1187	2	Oct	1051	30	Aug	Manmatka	797	12	Mar	932	5	Oct		3976	1418	237	282	285
25	1265	21	April	4637	23	Sept	5	1188	1	Oct	1052	29	Aug	Durmukha	798	1	Mar	933	23	Oct.	Shrawun	3977	1419	238	283	286
26	1266	21	April	4638	12	Sept	4	1189	2	Oct	1053	30	Aug	Hémalamva	799	19	Mar	934	12	Oct		3978	1420	239	284	287
27	1267	21	April	4639	2	Sept.	10	1190	2	Oct	1054	30	Aug	Vilamva	800	8	Mar	935	2	Oct		3979	1421	240	285	288
28	1268	21	April	4640	21	Sept.	1	1191	2	Oct.	1055	30	Aug	Vikari	801	26	Feb	936	20	Oct	Ashadh	3980	1422	241	286	289
29	1269	20	April	4641	10	Sept	6	1192	1	Oct	1056	29	Aug	Sarvari	802	16	Mar	937	9	Oct.		3981	1423	242	287	290
30	1270	20	April	4642	31	Aug	12	1193	2	Oct	1057	30	Aug	Plava	803	6	Mar	938	28	Sept		3982	1424	243	288	291
31	1271	20	April	4643	18	Sept.	3	1194	2	Oct	1058	30	Aug	Subhakrit	804	23	Feb	939	17	Oct	Vyshák	3983	1425	244	289	292
32	1272	20	April	4644	7	Sept.	13	1195	2	Oct.	1059	30	Aug	Sobhana	805	13	Mar	940	7	Oct.		3984	1426	245	290	293
33	1273	19	April	4645	26	Sept	6	1196	1	Oct	1060	29	Aug	Krodhi	806	2	Mar	941	24	Oct	Bhadurpud	3985	1427	246	291	294
34	1274	19	April	4646	16	Sept	5	1197	2	Oct	1061	30	Aug	Viswavasu	807	21	Mar	942	13	Oct		3986	1428	247	292	295
35	1275	19	April	4647	5	Sept	9	1198	2	Oct	1062	30	Aug	Parabhava	808	10	Mar	943	3	Oct		3987	1429	248	293	296
36	1276	19	April	4648	23	Sept	6	1199	2	Oct	1063	30	Aug	Plavanga	809	28	Feb	944	22	Oct	Shrawun	3988	1430	249	294	297
37	1277	18	April	4649	12	Sept	4	1200	1	Oct	1064	29	Aug	Kilaka	810	18	Mar	945	10	Oct		3989	1431	250	295	298
38	1278	18	April	4650	2	Sept.	10	1201	2	Oct	1065	30	Aug	Saumya	811	6	Mar	946	30	Sept		3990	1432	251	296	299
39	1279	18	April	4651	21	Sept.	2	1202	2	Oct	1066	30	Aug	Sabhárana	812	24	Feb	947	18	Oct.	Jyesht	3991	1433	252	297	300
40	1280	18	April	4652	9	Sept	5	1203	2	Oct	1067	30	Aug	Virodhakrit	813	15	Mar	948	8	Oct.		3992	1434	253	298	301
41	1281	17	April	4653	28	Aug	8	1204	1	Oct	1068	29	Aug	Paridhavi	814*	4	Mar	949	26	Sept		3993	1435	254	299	302
42	1282	17	April	4654	17	Sept.	2	1205	2	Oct	1069	30	Aug	Pramádi	815	21	Feb	950	15	Oct.	Chytr	3994	1436	255	300	303
43	1283	17	April	4655	5	Sept.	11	1206	2	Oct.	1070	30	Aug	Ananda	816	12	Mar	951	5	Oct		3995	1437	256	301	304
44	1284	17	April	4656	25	Sept	4	1207	2	Oct	1071	30	Aug	Rakshasa	817	1	Mar	952	23	Oct.	Shrawun	3996	1438	257	302	305
45	1285	16	April	4657	14	Sept	3	1208	1	Oct	1072	29	Aug	Anala	818	19	Mar	953	11	Oct		3997	1439	258	303	306

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* Kartick month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month

able of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

A OF ZOROASTER.			JEWISH ERA.				ERA OF SELEUCIDÆ OR GRECIAN ERA.			ERA OF PARASURAM.			SAMVATSARA.	SAKA ERA OF SALIVAHANA.			SAMVAT OF VIKRAMADITYA.			THE YEAR IN WHICH THE INTERCALARY MONTH OCCURS, ACCORDING TO THE SALIVAHANA RECKONING.	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c.	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c.	Bengali Era.	Fasli Era, corresponding with Sun Era
	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No. of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
34	4	Apr.	4706	13	Sept.	7	1257	2	Oct.	1121	31	Aug	Viswavasu	867	18	Mar	1002	10	Oct.	-	4046	1488	307	352	355
35	4	Apr.	4707	1	Sept.	10	1258	2	Oct.	1122	31	Aug.	Parabhava	868	7	Mar	1003	29	Sept.	.	4047	1489	308	353	356
36	4	Apr.	4708	20	Sept.	1	1259	2	Oct.	1123	31	Aug	Plavanga	869	24	Feb	1004	19	Oct.	Jyesht	4048	1490	309	354	357
37	3	Apr	4709	9	Sept.	7	1260	1	Oct.	1124	30	Aug	Kilaka	870	14	Mar	1005	7	Oct.	.	4049	1491	310	355	358
38	3	Apr	4710	28	Aug.	10	1261	2	Oct.	1125	31	Aug	Saumya	871	3	Mar.	1006	26	Oct.	Ashwin	4050	1492	311	356	359
39	3	Apr	4711	16	Sept.	1	1262	2	Oct.	1126	31	Aug	Sadharana	872	23	Mar	1007	15	Oct.	.. ... .	4051	1493	312	357	360
40	3	Apr.	4712	6	Sept.	14	1263	2	Oct.	1127	31	Aug.	Virodhakrit	873	12	Mar	1008	[illegible]	Oct.	. .	4052	1494	313	358	361
41	2	Apr.	4713	23	Sept.	4	1264	1	Oct.	1128	30	Aug.	Paridhavi	874	29	Feb	1009	23	Oct.	Shrawan .	4053	1495	314	359	362
42	2	Apr.	4714	13	Sept.	3	1265	2	Oct.	1129	31	Aug	Pramadi	875	19	Mar	1010	12	Oct.	. .	4054	1496	315	360	363
43	2	Apr	4715	2	Sept.	13	1266	2	Oct.	1130	31	Aug	Ananda	876	8	Mar	1011	1	Oct.	.. .	4055	1497	316	361	364
44	2	Apr	4716	22	Sept.	7	1267	2	Oct.	1131	31	Aug	Rakshasa	877	25	Feb	1012	20	Oct.	Jyesht	4056	1498	317	362	365
45	1	Apr	4717	9	Sept.	3	1268	1	Oct.	1132	30	Aug	Anala	878	16	Mar	1013	8	Oct.	. .	4057	1499	318	363	366
46	1	Apr.	4718	29	Aug.	13	1269	2	Oct.	1133	31	Aug	Pingala	879	5	Mar	1014	27	Sept.	:	4058	1500	319	364	367
47	1	Apr.	4719	18	Sept.	6	1270	2	Oct.	1134	31	Aug.	Kalayukta	880	22	Feb	1015	17	Oct.	Vyshak	4059	1501	320	365	368
48	1	Apr	4720	8	Sept.	12	1271	2	Oct.	1135	31	Aug	Siddharthi	881	13	Mar	1016	6	Oct.	. ..	4060	1502	321	366	369
[illegible]	31	Mar	4721	25	Sept.	3	1272	1	Oct.	1136	30	Aug	Raudra	882	2	Mar	1017	24	Oct.	Bhadurpad	4061	1503	322	367	370
50	31	Mar	4722	14	Sept.	6	1273	2	Oct.	1137	31	Aug	Durmati	883	21	Mar	1018	13	Oct.	. .	4062	1504	323	368	371
51	31	Mar.	4723	4	Sept.	11	1274	2	Oct.	1138	31	Aug.	Dundubhi	884	10	Mar	1019	2	Oct.		4063	1505	324	369	372
52	31	Mar	4724	24	Sept.	5	1275	2	Oct.	1139	31	Aug	Rudhirodgari	885	28	Feb.	1020	22	Oct.	Ashadh	4064	1506	325	370	373
53	30	Mar	4725	12	Sept.	2	1276	1	Oct.	1140	30	Aug	Raktaksha	886	17	Mar	1021	10	Oct.		4065	1507	326	371	374
54	30	Mar	4726	31	Aug	11	1277	2	Oct.	1141	31	Aug	Krodhana	887	6	Mar	1022	29	Sept.	. .. .	4066	1508	327	372	375
355	30	Mar	4727	20	Sept.	5	1278	2	Oct.	1142	31	Aug	Kshaya	888	24	Feb	1023	18	Oct.	Jyesht .	4067	1509	328	373	376
356	30	Mar	4728	9	Sept.	1	1279	2	Oct.	1143	31	Aug	Prabhava	889	15	Mar	1024	7	Oct.	. .	4068	1510	329	374	377
357	29	Mar	4729	29	Aug	14	1280	1	Oct.	1144	30	Aug	Vibhava	890	[illegible]	Mar	1025	26	Oct.	Ashwin. .	4069	1511	330	375	378
358	29	Mar	4730	16	Sept.	5	1281	2	Oct.	1145	31	Aug	Sukla	891	22	Mar	1026	15	Oct.	.	4070	1512	331	376	379
359	29	Mar	4731	5	Sept.	8	1282	2	Oct.	1146	31	Aug	Pramodha	892	11	Mar	1027	[illegible]	Oct.	. .	4071	1513	332	377	380
360	29	Mar.	4732	25	Sept.	2	1283	2	Oct.	1147	31	Aug.	Prajapati	893	1	Mar	1028	23	Oct.	Shrawan	4072	1514	333	378	381
361	28	Mar	4733	12	Sept.	5	1284	1	Oct.	1148	31	Aug.	Angira	894	19	Mar	1029	11	Oct.		4073	1515	334	379	382
362	28	Mar.	4734	1	Sept.	8	1285	2	Oct.	1149	1	Sept.	Srimukha	895	8	Mar.	1030	1	Oct.	.	4074	1516	335	380	383
363	28	Mar.	4735	21	Sept.	2	1286	2	Oct.	1150	1	Sept.	Bhava	896	25	Feb	1031	20	Oct.	Jyesht	4075	1517	336	381	384
364	28	Mar.	4736	9	Sept.	4	1287	2	Oct.	1151	1	Sept.	Yuva	897	16	Mar	1032	9	Oct.		4076	1518	337	382	385
365	27	Mar.	4737	29	Aug	10	1288	1	Oct.	1152	31	Aug.	Dhata	898	4	Mar	1033	28	Sept.	.	4077	1519	338	383	386
366	27	Mar.	4738	17	Sept.	1	1289	2	Oct.	1153	1	Sept.	Iswara	899	22	Feb.	1034	16	Oct.	Chytr	4078	1520	339	384	387
367	27	Mar	4739	7	Sept.	14	1290	2	Oct.	1154	1	Sept.	Bahudhanya	900	13	Mar	1035	6	Oct.		4079	1521	340	385	388
368	27	Mar.	4740	25	Sept.	4	1291	2	Oct.	1155	1	Sept.	Pramathi	901	3	Mar	1036	25	Oct.	Bhadurpad	4080	1522	341	386	389
369	26	Mar	4741	14	Sept.	3	1292	1	Oct.	1156	31	Aug	Vikrama	902	20	Mar	1037	13	Oct.		4081	1523	342	387	390
370	26	Mar.	4742	3	Sept.	13	1293	2	Oct.	1157	1	Sept.	Vrisha	903	9	Mar	1038	3	Oct.		4082	1524	343	388	391
371	26	Mar	4743	23	Sept.	6	1294	2	Oct.	1158	1	Sept.	Chitrabhanu	904	27	Feb.	1039	21	Oct.	Ashadh	4083	1525	344	389	392
372	26	Mar	4744	12	Sept.	5	1295	2	Oct.	1159	1	Sept.	Subhanu	905	15	Mar	1040	10	Oct.		4084	1526	345	390	393
373	25	Mar.	4745	1	Sept.	9	1296	1	Oct.	1160	31	Aug	Tarana	906	6	Mar	1041	29	Sept.		4085	1527	346	391	394
374	25	Mar	4746	19	Sept.	6	1297	2	Oct.	1161	1	Sept.	Parthiva	907	24	Feb.	1042	18	Oct.	Jyesht	4086	1528	347	392	395
375	25	Mar.	4747	9	Sept.	5	1298	2	Oct.	1162	1	Sept.	Vyaya	908	14	Mar	1043	7	Oct.		4087	1529	348	393	396
376	25	Mar	4748	29	Aug	3	1299	2	Oct.	1163	1	Sept.	Sarvajit	909	3	Mar	1044	26	Oct.	Ashwin	4088	1530	349	394	397
377	24	Mar	4749	15	Sept.	6	1300	1	Oct.	1164	31	Aug	Sarvadhari	910	22	Mar	1045	14	Oct.		4089	1531	350	395	398

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	ERA OF ZOROASTER.			JEWISH ERA,				ERA OF SELEUCIDES OR GRECIAN ERA			ERA OF PARASURAM			SUMVUTSUR	SAKÍ ERA OF SÁLÍVÁHANA			SUMVUT OF VIKRAMÁDITYA			THE YEAR IN WHICH THE INTERCALARY MONTH OCCURS, ACCORDING TO THE SÁLÍVÁHANA RECKONING	Kali Yuga.	Buddhist Era of India Ceylon, Ava, Siam &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c.	Bengali San.	Fuslí San, corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date.	Month in which it commences						
1	1378	24	Mar	4750	5	Sept	12	1301	2	Oct.	1165	1	Sept	Virodhi	911	11	Mar	1046	4	Oct.		4090	1532	351	396	399
2	1379	24	Mar	4751	23	Sept	3	1302	2	Oct	1166	1	Sept.	Vikrita	912	1	Mar	1047	23	Oct	Shrawun	4091	1533	352	397	400
3	1380	24	Mar	4752	12	Sept	6	1303	2	Oct	1167	1	Sept	Khára	913	19	Mar	1048	12	Oct		4092	1534	353	398	401
4	1381	23	Mar	4753	1	Sept	11	1304	1	Oct	1168	31	Aug	Nandana	914	8	Mar	1049	1	Oct		4093	1535	354	399	402
5	1382	23	Mar	4754	21	Sept	5	1305	2	Oct	1169	1	Sept	Vijya	915	25	Feb	1050	19	Oct	Jyesht	4094	1536	355	400	403
6	1383	23	Mar	4755	10	Sept	1	1306	2	Oct	1170	1	Sept	Jya	916	16	Mar	1051	8	Oct.		4095	1537	356	401	404
7	1384	23	Mar	4756	31	Aug	14	1307	2	Oct.	1171	1	Sept	Manmatka	917	6	Mar	1052	28	Sept.		4096	1538	357	402	405
8	1385	22	Mar	4757	17	Sept	5	1308	1	Oct.	1172	31	Aug	Durmukha	918	23	Feb	1053	16	Oct.	Chytr	4097	1539	358	403	406
9	1386	22	Mar	4758	6	Sept	8	1309	2	Oct	1173	1	Sept.	Hémalamva	919	13	Mar	1054	6	Oct.		4098	1540	359	404	407
10	1387	22	Mar	4759	26	Sept	2	1310	2	Oct	1174	1	Sept	Vilamva	920	2	Mar	1055	25	Oct	Shrawun	4099	1541	360	405	408
11																										
12	1388	22	Mar	4760	14	Sept.	4	1311	2	Oct	1175	1	Sept	Vikari	921	19	Mar	1056	13	Oct.		4100	1542	361	406	409
13	1389	21	Mar	4761	3	Sept	10	1312	1	Oct	1176	31	Aug	Sarvari	922	10	Mar	1057	2	Oct		4101	1543	362	407	410
14	1390	21	Mar	4762	22	Sept.	2	1313	2	Oct	1177	1	Sept	Plava	923	27	Feb	1058	21	Oct.	Ashadh	4102	1544	363	408	411
15	1391	21	Mar	4763	10	Sept.	4	1314	2	Oct.	1178	1	Sept	Subhakrit	924	17	Mar	1059	10	Oct.		4103	1545	364	409	412
16	1392	21	Mar	4764	31	Aug	10	1315	2	Oct	1179	1	Sept	Sobhana	925	7	Mar	1060	30	Sept		4104	1546	365	410	413
17	1393	20	Mar	4765	18	Sept	1	1316	1	Oct	1180	31	Aug	Krodhi	926	26	Feb	1061	17	Oct.	Vyshak	4105	1547	366	411	414
18	1394	20	Mar	4766	8	Sept	6	1317	2	Oct.	1181	1	Sept.	Viswavasu	927	14	Mar	1062	7	Oct		4106	1548	367	412	415
19	1395	20	Mar	4767	29	Aug	11	1318	2	Oct	1182	1	Sept.	Parábhava	928	4	Mar	1063	26	Sept.	Bhádurpud	4107	1549	368	413	416
20	1396	20	Mar	4768	18	Sept	5	1319	2	Oct	1183	1	Sept	Plavanga	929	22	Mar	1064	16	Oct.		4108	1550	369	414	417
21	1397	19	Mar	4769	6	Sept	9	1320	1	Oct.	1184	31	Aug	Kilaka	930	11	Mar	1065	4	Oct.		4109	1551	370	415	418
22	1398	19	Mar	4770	24	Sept.	6	1321	2	Oct.	1185	1	Sept	Saumya	931	28	Feb	1066	22	Oct.	Shrawun	4110	1552	371	416	419
23	1399	19	Mar	4771	14	Sept	5	1322	2	Oct	1186	1	Sept	Sabharana	932	19	Mar	1067	12	Oct		4111	1553	372	417	420
24	1400	19	Mar	4772	3	Sept.	9	1323	2	Oct	1187	1	Sept.	Virodhakrit	933	9	Mar	1068	1	Oct.		4112	1554	373	418	421
25	1401	18	Mar	4773	20	Sept	6	1324	1	Oct.	1188	31	Aug	Paridhavi	934	26	Feb	1069	19	Oct.	Jyesht	4113	1555	374	419	422
26	1402	18	Mar	4774	10	Sept	5	1325	2	Oct	1189	1	Sept	Pramádi	935	15	Mar	1070	9	Oct.		4114	1556	375	420	423
27	1403	18	Mar	4775	30	Aug	9	1326	2	Oct	1190	1	Sept	Ananda	936	5	Mar	1071	28	Sept		4115	1557	376	421	424
28	1404	18	Mar	4776	17	Sept	6	1327	2	Oct	1191	1	Sept	Rakshasa	937	22	Feb	1072	16	Oct.	Chytr	4116	1558	377	422	425
29	1405	17	Mar	4777	6	Sept.	11	1328	1	Oct	1192	31	Aug	Anala	938	12	Mar	1073	5	Oct		4117	1559	378	423	426
30	1406	17	Mar	4778	26	Sept	5	1329	2	Oct	1193	1	Sept.	Pingala	939	2	Mar	1074	24	Oct.	Shráwun	4118	1560	379	424	427
31	1407	17	Mar	4779	15	Sept	1	1330	2	Oct	1194	1	Sept	Kálayukta	940	26	Mar	1075	14	Oct		4119	1561	380	425	428
32	1408	17	Mar	4780	5	Sept	14	1331	2	Oct.	1195	1	Sept.	Sidharthi	941	10	Mar	1076	3	Oct		4120	1562	381	426	429
33	1409	16	Mar	4781	22	Sept	5	1332	1	Oct	1196	31	Aug	Randra	942	27	Feb	1077	20	Oct.	Ashadh	4121	1563	382	427	430
34	1410	16	Mar	4782	11	Sept	1	1333	2	Oct	1197	1	Sept	Durmati	943	17	Mar	1078	10	Oct		4122	1564	383	428	431
35	1411	16	Mar	4783	1	Sept	14	1334	2	Oct.	1198	1	Sept.	Dundubhi	944	7	Mar	1079	29	Sept		4123	1565	384	429	432
36	1412	16	Mar	4784	19	Sept	5	1335	2	Oct	1199	1	Sept.	Rudirodgári	945	24	Feb	1080	18	Oct	Vyshák	4124	1566	385	430	433
37	1413	15	Mar	4785	7	Sept	1	1336	1	Oct	1200	31	Aug	Raktaksha	946	14	Mar	1081	7	Oct		4125	1567	386	431	434
38	1414	15	Mar	4786	28	Aug	13	1337	2	Oct	1201	1	Sept	Kródhana	947	3	Mar	1082	25	Oct	Bhadurpud	4126	1568	387	432	435
39	1415	15	Mar	4787	17	Sept	7	1338	2	Oct	1202	1	Sept.	Kshaya	948	23	Mar	1083	17	Oct		4127	1569	388	433	436
40	1416	15	Mar	4788	5	Sept	10	1339	2	Oct	1203	1	Sept.	Prabhava	949	12	Mar	1084	4	Oct		4128	1570	389	434	437
41	1417	14	Mar	4789	23	Sept.	1	1340	1	Oct.	1204	31	Aug	Vibhava	950	29	Feb	1085	22	Oct	Shrawun	4129	1571	390	435	438
42	1418	14	Mar	4790	13	Sept	6	1341	2	Oct	1205	1	Sept.	Sukla	951	19	Mar	1086	12	Oct.		4130	1572	391	436	439
43	1419	14	Mar	4791	3	Sept.	12	1342	2	Oct	1206	1	Sept	Pramodha	952	8	Mar	1087	1	Oct.		4131	1573	393	437	440
44																										
45	1420	14	Mar	4792	21	Sept	3	1343	2	Oct.	1207	1	Sept	Prajapati	953	25	Feb	1088	19	Oct,	Jyesht	4132	1574	393	438	441

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur.	Saká Era of Sálíváhana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Sálíváhana Reckoning	Kali Yuga.	Buddhist Era of India Ceylon, Ava, Siam &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fuslé San correspond ing with Soor San.
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date.	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date.	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1773	16	Dec	5144	29	Aug	13	1695	2	Oct.	1559	7	Sept	Rudirodgari	1305	5	Mar	1440	27	Oct	Bhadurpud	4484	1926	745	790	793
2	1774	15	Dec	5145	17	Sept	6	1696	1	Oct.	1560	6	Sept	Raktaksha	1306	24	Mar	1441	16	Oct		4485	1927	746	791	794
3	1775	15	Dec	5146	7	Sept	3	1697	2	Oct	1561	7	Sept	Kródhana	1307	13	Mar	1442	5	Oct		4486	1928	747	792	795
4	1776	15	Dec	5147	27	Aug	9	1698	2	Oct	1562	7	Sept	Kshaya	1308	3	Mar	1443	25	Oct	Ashadh	4487	1929	748	793	796
5	1777	15	Dec	5148	14	Sept.	6	1699	2	Oct	1563	7	Sept.	Prabhava	1309	21	Mar	1444	14	Oct.		4488	1930	749	794	797
6	1778	14	Dec	5149	3	Sept.	11	1700	1	Oct	1564	7	Sept	Vibhava	1310	9	Mar	1445	2	Oct		4489	1931	750	795	798
7																										
8	1779	14	Dec	5150	23	Sept	5	1701	2	Oct	1565	8	Sept	Sukla	1311	27	Feb	1446	21	Oct	Jyesht	4490	1932	751	796	799
9	1780	14	Dec	5151	12	Sept.	2	1702	2	Oct	1566	8	Sept	Pramodha	1312	18	Mar	1447	10	Oct.		4491	1933	752	797	800
10	1781	14	Dec	5152	31	Aug	11	1703	2	Oct	1567	8	Sept	Prajápati	1313	7	Mar	1448	29	Oct	Bhadurpud	4492	1934	753	798	801
11	1782	13	Dec	5153	19	Sept.	5	1704	1	Oct	1568	7	Sept	Angira	1314	25	Mar	1449	18	Oct		4493	1935	754	799	802
12	1783	13	Dec	5154	8	Sept	2	1705	2	Oct	1569	8	Sept	Srimukha	1315	14	Mar	1450	7	Oct		4494	1936	755	800	803
13	1784	13	Dec	5155	27	Aug	11	1706	2	Oct	1570	8	Sept.	Bhava	1316	3	Mar	1451	26	Oct	Shrawun	4495	1937	756	801	804
14	1785	13	Dec.	5156	16	Sept	5	1707	2	Oct	1571	8	Sept	Yuvá	1317	23	Mar	1452	15	Oct		4496	1938	757	802	805
15	1786	12	Dec	5157	4	Sept.	8	1708	1	Oct.	1572	7	Sept	Dháta	1318	11	Mar	1453	4	Oct		4497	1939	758	803	806
16	1787	12	Dec	5158	24	Sept.	2	1709	2	Oct	1573	8	Sept	Iswara	1319	1	Mar	1454	23	Oct.	Jyesht	4498	1940	759	804	807
17	1788	12	Dec	5159	12	Sept	4	1710	2	Oct	1574	8	Sept.	Bahudanya	1320	19	Mar	1455	12	Oct		4499	1941	760	805	808
18	1789	12	Dec	5160	2	Sept	10	1711	2	Oct	1575	8	Sept	Prumáthi	*1321	8	Mar	1456	1	Oct		4500	1942	761	806	809
19	1790	11	Dec	5161	20	Sept.	1	1712	1	Oct	1576	7	Sept	Vikrama	1322	25	Feb	1457	19	Oct	Chytr	4501	1943	762	807	810
20	1791	11	Dec.	5162	10	Sept	6	1713	2	Oct	1577	8	Sept	Brisya	1323	16	Mar	1458	8	Oct		4502	1944	763	808	811
21	1792	11	Dec	5163	31	Aug	12	1714	2	Oct.	1578	8	Sept	Chitrabhanu	1324	5	Mar	1459	28	Oct	Bhádurpud	4503	1945	764	809	812
22	1793	11	Dec	5164	18	Sept.	3	1715	2	Oct	1579	8	Sept.	Súbhánu	1325	24	Mar	1460	17	Oct		4504	1946	765	810	813
23	1794	10	Dec	5165	6	Sept	6	1716	1	Oct	1580	7	Sept	Tarana	1326	12	Mar	1461	6	Oct.		4505	1947	766	811	814
24	1795	10	Dec	5166	27	Aug	11	1717	2	Oct	1581	8	Sept	Parthiva	1327	2	Mar	1462	24	Oct	Ashadh	4506	1948	767	812	815
25	1796	10	Dec	5167	16	Sept	5	1718	2	Oct.	1582	8	Sept	Vyaya	1328	21	Mar	1463	13	Oct		4507	1949	768	813	816
26	1797	10	Dec	5168	5	Sept	8	1719	2	Oct.	1583	8	Sept	Sarvajit	1329	10	Mar	1464	3	Oct		4508	1950	769	814	817
27	1798	9	Dec	5169	24	Sept	2	1720	1	Oct	1584	7	Sept	Sarvadhari	1330	28	Feb	1465	21	Oct	Vyshak	4509	1951	770	815	818
28	1799	9	Dec	5170	12	Sept	5	1721	2	Oct	1585	8	Sept	Virodhi	1331	17	Mar	1466	10	Oct		4510	1952	771	816	819
29	1800	9	Dec	5171	1	Sept	9	1722	2	Oct	1586	8	Sept	Vikrita	1332	6	Mar	1467	29	Oct	Bhadurpud	4511	1953	772	817	820
30	1801	9	Dec	5172	19	Sept	6	1723	2	Oct	1587	8	Sept	Khára	1333	26	Mar	1468	18	Oct.		4512	1954	773	818	821
31	1802	8	Dec	5173	8	Sept.	5	1724	1	Oct	1588	7	Sept	Nandana	1334	14	Mar	1469	6	Oct		4513	1955	774	819	822
32	1803	8	Dec	5174	28	Aug	9	1725	2	Oct	1589	8	Sept	Vijya	1335	3	Mar	1470	26	Oct.	Ashadh	4514	1956	775	820	823
33	1804	8	Dec	5175	15	Sept	6	1726	2	Oct	1590	8	Sept.	Jya	1336	22	Mar	1471	15	Oct		4515	1957	776	821	824
34	1805	8	Dec	5176	5	Sept	11	1727	2	Oct	1591	8	Sept	Manmatka	1337	12	Mar	1472	5	Oct		4516	1958	777	822	825
35	1806	7	Dec	5177	24	Sept	5	1728	1	Oct.	1592	7	Sept	Durmukha	1338	29	Feb	1473	22	Oct.	Jyesht	4517	1959	778	823	826
36	1807	7	Dec	5178	13	Sept	1	1729	2	Oct	1593	8	Sept	Hémalamva	1339	19	Mar	1474	11	Oct		4518	1960	779	824	827
37	1808	7	Dec	5179	3	Sept.	14	1730	2	Oct.	1594	8	Sept	Vilamva	1340	9	Mar	1475	1	Oct	Kartick	4519	1961	780	825	828
38	1809	7	Dec	5180	21	Sept	5	1731	2	Oct	1595	8	Sept.	Vikari	1341	27	Mar	1476	20	Oct		4520	1962	781	826	829
39	1810	6	Dec	5181	9	Sept	1	1732	1	Oct	1596	7	Sept	Sarvari	1342	15	Mar	1577	8	Oct		4521	1963	782	827	830
40	1811	6	Dec	5182	30	Aug	14	1733	2	Oct	1597	8	Sept.	Plava	1343	5	Mar	1478	27	Oct.	Shrawun	4522	1964	783	828	831
41																										
42	1812	6	Dec	5183	17	Sept.	5	1734	2	Oct.	1598	8	Sept.	Subhakrit	1344	24	Mar	1479	16	Oct.		4523	1965	784	829	832
43	1813	6	Dec.	5184	6	Sept.	1	1735	2	Oct.	1599	8	Sept	Sobhana	1345	13	Mar	1480	5	Oct		4524	1966	785	830	833
44	1814	5	Dec	5185	26	Aug	13	1736	1	Oct.	1600	7	Sept	Krodhi	1346	2	Mar	1481	24	Oct.	Ashádh	4525	1967	786	831	834
45	1815	5	Dec	5186	15	Sept.	7	1737	2	Oct.	1601	8	Sept	Viswavasu	1347	19	Mar	1482	13	Oct		4526	1968	787	832	835
46	1816	5	Dec	5187	3	Sept	10	1738	2	Oct.	1602	8	Sept.	Parabhava	1348	10	Mar	1483	3	Oct		4527	1969	788	833	836

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* Margashirs month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era				Era of Seleucidæ or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur	Saka Era of Salivahana			Sumvut of Vikramaditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam &c	Burma, Vulgar Era used in Aracan, &c	Bengali San	Fusli San current (and agreeing with Soor San)
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1817	5	Dec	5188	22	Sept.	1	1739	2	Oct	1603	8	Sept	Plavanga	1349	27	Feb	1484	21	Oct	Vyshak	4528	1970	789	834	837
2	1818	4	Dec	5189	11	Sept.	6	1740	1	Oct	1604	7	Sept.	Kilaka	1350	17	Mar	1485	10	Oct.		4529	1971	790	835	838
3	1819	4	Dec.	5190	1	Sept	12	1741	2	Oct	1605	8	Sept	Saumya	1351	7	Mar	1486	29	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4530	1972	791	836	839
4	1820	4	Dec.	5191	19	Sept.	3	1742	2	Oct.	1606	8	Sept	Sabharana	1352	25	Mar	1487	18	Oct		4531	1973	792	837	840
5	1821	4	Dec.	5192	8	Sept.	6	1743	2	Oct.	1607	8	Sept.	Virodhakrit	1353	14	Mar	1488	8	Oct.		4532	1974	793	838	841
6	1822	3	Dec.	5193	28	Aug	11	1744	1	Oct.	1608	7	Sept.	Paridhavi	1354	3	Mar	1489	26	Oct.	Ashadh	4533	1975	794	839	842
7	1823	3	Dec.	5194	17	Sept.	5	1745	2	Oct.	1609	8	Sept	Pramadi	1355	22	Mar	1490	15	Oct		4534	1976	795	840	843
8	1824	3	Dec.	5195	6	Sept	9	1746	2	Oct	1610	8	Sept.	Ananda	1356	12	Mar	1491	4	Oct		4535	1977	796	841	844
9	1825	3	Dec.	5196	24	Sept	6	1747	2	Oct	1611	8	Sept.	Rakshasa	1357	1	Mar	1492	23	Oct.	Jyesht	4536	1978	797	842	845
10	1826	2	Dec.	5197	13	Sept.	5	1748	1	Oct.	1612	7	Sept.	Anala	1358	18	Mar	1493	12	Oct.		4537	1979	798	843	846
11	1827	2	Dec	5198	2	Sept.	9	1749	2	Oct	1613	8	Sept.	Pingala	1359	8	Mar	1494	1	Oct	Kartick	4538	1980	799	844	847
12	1828	2	Dec.	5199	20	Sept.	6	1750	2	Oct	1614	8	Sept	Kalayukta	1360	27	Mar	1495	19	Oct		4539	1981	800	845	848
13	1829	2	Dec	5200	10	Sept.	5	1751	2	Oct.	1615	8	Sept.	Sidharthi	1361	16	Mar	1496	9	Oct		4540	1982	801	846	849
14	1830	1	Dec	5201	29	Aug	9	1752	1	Oct.	1616	7	Sept	Randra	1362	5	Mar	1497	27	Oct	Shráwun	4541	1983	802	847	850
15	1831	1	Dec	5202	16	Sept	6	1753	2	Oct.	1617	8	Sept	Durmati	1363	23	Mar	1498	18	Oct		4542	1984	803	848	851
16	1832	1	Dec.	5203	6	Sept.	5	1754	2	Oct	1618	8	Sept	Dundubhi	1364	12	Mar	1499	6	Oct		4543	1985	804	849	852
17	1833	1	Dec.	5204	26	Aug	8	1755	2	Oct.	1619	8	Sept.	Rudirodgari	1365	2	Mar	1500	24	Oct.	Ashadh	4544	1986	805	850	853
18	1834	30	Nov	5205	14	Sept	1	1756	1	Oct	1620	8	Sept.	Raktaksha	1366	20	Mar	1501	13	Oct		4545	1987	806	851	854
19	1835	30	Nov	5206	4	Sept.	14	1757	2	Oct.	1621	9	Sept	Krodhana	1367	10	Mar	1502	2	Oct.		4546	1988	807	852	855
20	1836	30	Nov	5207	22	Sept.	5	1758	2	Oct	1622	9	Sept	Kshaya	1368	27	Feb	1503	21	Oct	Vyshak	4547	1989	808	853	856
21	1837	30	Nov	5208	11	Sept.	1	1759	2	Oct.	1623	9	Sept.	Prabhava	1369	18	Mar	1504	11	Oct		4548	1990	809	854	857
22	1838	29	Nov	5209	31	Aug	14	1760	1	Oct.	1624	8	Sept	Vibhava	1370	6	Mar	1505	28	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4549	1991	810	855	858
23	1839	29	Nov	5210	18	Sept	4	1761	2	Oct.	1625	9	Sept	Sukla	1371	25	Mar	1506	17	Oct		4550	1992	811	856	859
24	1840	29	Nov	5211	8	Sept.	3	1762	2	Oct.	1626	9	Sept	Pramodha	1372	15	Mar	1507	7	Oct		4551	1993	812	857	860
25	1841	29	Nov	5212	28	Aug	13	1763	2	Oct.	1627	9	Sept	Prajapati	1373	4	Mar	1508	26	Oct.	Ashadh	4552	1994	813	858	861
26	1842	28	Nov	5213	16	Sept.	7	1764	1	Oct.	1628	8	Sept	Angira	1374	21	Mar	1509	14	Oct.		4553	1995	814	859	862
27	1843	28	Nov	5214	4	Sept.	10	1765	2	Oct.	1629	9	Sept	Srimukha	1375	11	Mar	1510	4	Oct.		4554	1996	815	860	863
28	1844	28	Nov	5215	23	Sept	1	1766	2	Oct	1630	9	Sept.	Bhava	1376	28	Feb	1511	22	Oct	Jyesht	4555	1997	816	861	864
29																										
30	1845	28	Nov	5216	13	Sept.	6	1767	2	Oct.	1631	9	Sept.	Yuvá	1377	20	Mar	1512	12	Oct.		4556	1998	817	862	865
31	1846	27	Nov	5217	2	Sept.	12	1768	1	Oct	1632	8	Sept.	Dhatá	1378	8	Mar	1513	30	Sept.	Kartick	4557	1999	818	863	866
32	1847	27	Nov	5218	19	Sept.	1	1769	2	Oct.	1633	9	Sept	Isvara	1379	26	Mar	1514	19	Oct.		4558	2000	819	864	867
33	1848	27	Nov	5219	9	Sept.	6	1770	2	Oct	1634	9	Sept	Bahudanya	1380	16	Mar	1515	9	Oct		4559	2001	820	865	868
34	1849	27	Nov	5220	30	Aug	11	1771	2	Oct.	1635	9	Sept	Pramathi	1381	5	Mar	1516	27	Oct.	Shrawun	4560	2002	821	866	869
35	1850	26	Nov	5221	18	Sept.	5	1772	1	Oct.	1636	8	Sept.	Vikrama	1382	23	Mar	1517	16	Oct.		4561	2003	822	867	870
36	1851	26	Nov	5222	7	Sept.	2	1773	2	Oct.	1637	9	Sept.	Brisya	1383	13	Mar	1518	5	Oct.		4562	2004	823	868	871
37	1852	26	Nov	5223	26	Aug	11	1774	2	Oct.	1638	9	Sept.	Chitrabhanu	1384	2	Mar	1519	25	Oct	Ashadh	4563	2005	824	869	872
38	1853	26	Nov	5224	15	Sept.	5	1775	2	Oct.	1639	9	Sept.	Subhanu	1385	21	Mar	1520	14	Oct.		4564	2006	825	870	873
39	1854	25	Nov	5225	3	Sept	8	1776	1	Oct.	1640	8	Sept	Tarana	1386	9	Mar	1521	2	Oct.		4565	2007	826	871	874
40	1855	25	Nov	5226	23	Sept.	2	1777	2	Oct.	1641	9	Sept	Parthiva	1357	26	Feb	1522	21	Oct	Chytr	4566	2008	827	872	875
41	1856	25	Nov	5227	11	Sept.	5	1778	2	Oct.	1642	9	Sept	Vyaya	1388	18	Mar	1523	10	Oct.		4567	2009	828	873	876
42	1857	25	Nov	5228	31	Aug	8	1779	2	Oct.	1643	9	Sept.	Sarvajit	1389	7	Mar	1524	29	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4568	2010	829	874	877
43	1858	24	Nov	5229	19	Sept	2	1780	1	Oct.	1644	8	Sept.	Sarvadhari	1390	24	Mar	1525	18	Oct.		4569	2011	830	875	878
44	1859	24	Nov	5230	7	Sept.	5	1781	2	Oct.	1645	9	Sept.	Virodhi	1391	14	Mar	1526	7	Oct.		4570	2012	831	876	879
45	1860	24	Nov	5231	27	Aug	8	1782	2	Oct.	1646	9	Sept	Vikrita	1392	3	Mar	1527	25	Oct.	Ashádh	4571	2013	832	877	880
46	1861	24	Nov	5232	16	Sept.	1	1783	2	Oct.	1647	9	Sept.	Khára	1393	22	Mar	1528	15	Oct.		4572	2014	833	878	881
47	1862	23	Nov	5233	5	Sept.	13	1784	1	Oct	1648	8	Sept	Nandana	1394	11	Mar	1529	3	Oct.		4573	2015	834	879	882

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur.	Saká Era of Sálivāhana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Sálivá hana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India Ceylon Ava, Siam, &c.	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fusli San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences.	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1863	23	Nov	5234	25	Sept.	7	1785	2	Oct	1649	9	Sept.	Vijya	1395	28	Feb	1530	23	Oct.	Jyesht	4574	2016	835	880	883
2	1864	23	Nov	5235	13	Sept	3	1786	2	Oct	1650	9	Sept	Jya	1396	19	Mar	1531	12	Oct		4575	2017	836	881	884
3	1865	23	Nov	5236	2	Sept	13	1787	2	Oct	1651	9	Sept.	Manmatka	1397	8	Mar	1532	30	Oct	Ashwin	4576	2018	837	882	885
4	1866	22	Nov	5237	21	Sept	7	1788	1	Oct	1652	8	Sept	Durmukha	1398	26	Mar	1533	19	Oct		4577	2019	838	883	886
5	1867	22	Nov	5238	9	Sept	3	1789	2	Oct	1653	9	Sept.	Hemalamva	1399	16	Mar	1534	8	Oct		4578	2020	839	884	887
6	1868	22	Nov	5239	29	Aug	13	1790	2	Oct.	1654	9	Sept	Vilamva	1400	5	Mar	1535	27	Oct	Shrawun	4579	2021	840	885	888
7	1869	22	Nov	5240	18	Sept.	7	1791	2	Oct	1655	9	Sept	Vikari	1401	24	Mar	1536	17	Oct		4580	2022	841	886	889
8	1870	21	Nov	5241	5	Sept.	3	1792	1	Oct.	1656	8	Sept	Sarvari	1402	12	Mar	1537	5	Oct.		4581	2023	842	887	890
9	1871	21	Nov	5242	25	Aug	13	1793	2	Oct.	1657	9	Sept	Plava	1403	1	Mar	1538	23	Oct.	Ashadh	4582	2024	843	888	891
10	1872	21	Nov	5243	14	Sept	6	1794	2	Oct	1658	9	Sept	Subhakrit	1404	21	Mar	1539	13	Oct		4583	2025	844	889	892
11	1873	21	Nov	5244	4	Sept	12	1795	2	Oct.	1659	9	Sept	Sobhana	1405	10	Mar	1540	2	Oct		4584	2026	845	890	893
12	1874	20	Nov	5245	21	Sept	3	1796	1	Oct	1660	8	Sept	Krodhi	1406	28	Feb	1541	21	Oct	Chytr	4585	2027	846	891	894
13	1875	20	Nov	5246	10	Sept	6	1797	2	Oct	1661	9	Sept	Viswávasu	1407	17	Mar	1542	10	Oct		4586	2028	847	892	895
14	1876	20	Nov	5247	31	Aug	11	1798	2	Oct	1662	9	Sept	Parabhava	1408	6	Mar	1543	28	Oct	Shráwun	4587	2029	848	893	896
15																										
16	1877	20	Nov	5248	20	Sept	5	1799	2	Oct	1663	9	Sept	Plavanga	1409	26	Mar	1544	18	Oct		4588	2030	849	894	897
17	1878	19	Nov	5249	8	Sept	2	1800	1	Oct	1664	8	Sept	Kilaka	1410	14	Mar	1545	6	Oct		4589	2031	850	895	898
18	1879	19	Nov	5250	27	Aug	11	1801	2	Oct	1665	9	Sept	Saumya	1411	3	Mar	1546	25	Oct.	Ashadh	4590	2032	851	896	899
19	1880	19	Nov	5251	16	Sept	5	1802	2	Oct	1666	9	Sept	Sabhárana	1412	22	Mar	1547	15	Oct.		4591	2033	852	897	900
20	1881	19	Nov	5252	5	Sept	8	1803	2	Oct.	1667	9	Sept	Virodhakrit	1413	11	Mar	1548	4	Oct		4592	2034	853	898	901
21	1882	18	Nov	5253	24	Sept	2	1804	1	Oct	1668	8	Sept	Paridhavi	1414	29	Feb	1549	22	Oct.	Vyshak	4593	2035	854	899	902
22	1883	18	Nov	5254	12	Sept	5	1805	2	Oct	1669	9	Sept	Pramadi	1415	19	Mar	1550	11	Oct		4594	2036	855	900	903
23	1884	18	Nov	5255	1	Sept	8	1806	2	Oct	1670	9	Sept	Ananda	1416	8	Mar	1551	31	Oct	Bhádurpud	4595	2037	856	901	904
24	1885	18	Nov	5256	21	Sept.	2	1807	2	Oct	1671	9	Sept	Rakshasa	1417	26	Mar	1552	20	Oct.		4596	2038	857	902	905
25	1886	17	Nov	5257	8	Sept	4	1808	1	Oct	1672	8	Sept	Anala	1418	15	Mar	1553	8	Oct		4597	2039	858	903	906
26	1887	17	Nov	5258	29	Aug	10	1809	2	Oct	1673	9	Sept.	Pingala	1419	4	Mar	1554	27	Oct.	Shrawun	4598	2040	859	904	907
27	1888	17	Nov	5259	17	Sept.	1	1810	2	Oct	1674	9	Sept.	Kalayukta	1420	24	Mar	1555	16	Oct		4599	2041	860	905	908
28	1889	17	Nov	5260	7	Sept	6	1811	2	Oct	1675	9	Sept	Sidharthi	1421	13	Mar	1556	5	Oct		4600	2042	801	906	909
29	1890	16	Nov	5261	27	Aug	12	1812	1	Oct.	1676	8	Sept	Randra	1422	1	Mar	1557	24	Oct.	Jyesht	4601	2043	862	907	910
30	1891	16	Nov	5262	14	Sept	3	1813	2	Oct	1677	9	Sept	Durmati	1423	20	Mar	1558	13	Oct.		4602	2044	863	908	911
31	1892	16	Nov	5263	3	Sept	13	1814	2	Oct	1678	9	Sept	Dundubhi	1424	9	Mar	1559	3	Oct		4603	2045	864	909	912
32	1893	16	Nov	5264	23	Sept	6	1815	2	Oct	1679	9	Sept.	Rudirodgari	1425	27	Feb	1560	21	Oct.	Chytr	4604	2046	865	910	913
33	1894	15	Nov	5265	12	Sept	5	1816	1	Oct	1680	9	Sept.	Raktaksha	1426	17	Mar	1561	9	Oct		4605	2047	866	911	914
34	1895	15	Nov	5266	1	Sept	9	1817	2	Oct	1681	10	Sept	Krodhana	1427	6	Mar	1562	29	Oct.	Shrawun	4606	2048	867	912	915
35	1896	15	Nov	5267	19	Sept	7	1818	2	Oct	1682	10	Sept	Kshaya	1428	25	Mar	1563	18	Oct		4607	2049	868	913	916
36	1897	15	Nov	5268	7	Sept.	5	1819	2	Oct.	1683	10	Sept	Prabhava	1429	14	Mar	1564	7	Oct		4608	2050	869	914	917
37	1898	14	Nov	5269	28	Aug	9	1820	1	Oct.	1684	9	Sept	Vibhava	1430	2	Mar	1565	25	Oct.	Ashadh	4609	2051	870	915	918
38	1899	14	Nov	5270	15	Sept.	6	1821	2	Oct.	1685	10	Sept.	Sukla	1431	22	Mar	1566	14	Oct		4610	2052	871	916	919
39	1900	14	Nov	5271	5	Sept.	13	1822	2	Oct	1686	10	Sept	Pramodha	1432	11	Mar	1567	3	Oct.		4611	2053	872	917	920
40	1901	14	Nov	5272	25	Sept	3	1823	2	Oct	1687	10	Sept	Prajapati	1433	28	Feb	1568	23	Oct.	Vyshak	4612	2054	873	918	921
41	1902	13	Nov	5273	11	Sept	2	1824	1	Oct.	1688	9	Sept.	Angira	1434	18	Mar	1569	11	Oct		4613	2055	874	919	922
42	1903	13	Nov	5274	1	Sept	11	1825	2	Oct	1689	10	Sept.	Srimukha	1435	8	Mar	1570	30	Oct.	Bhádurpud	4614	2056	875	920	923
43	1904	13	Nov	5275	21	Sept.	5	1826	2	Oct	1690	10	Sept.	Bhava	1436	27	Mar	1571	19	Oct		4615	2057	876	921	924
44	1905	13	Nov	5276	10	Sept	1	1827	2	Oct	1691	10	Sept.	Yuvá	1437	16	Mar	1572	8	Oct		4616	2058	877	922	925
45	1906	12	Nov	5277	30	Aug	14	1828	1	Oct.	1692	9	Sept	Dháta	1438	5	Mar	1573	27	Oct	Shrawun	4617	2059	878	923	926

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster			Jewish Era				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám.			Sumvutsur	Sakí Era of Sálivánana			Sumvut of Vikramaditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Sálivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga.	Buddhist Era of India Ceylon, Ava Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era used also in Arracan &c	Bengali San	Fusli San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1907	12	Nov	5278	19	Sept	5	1829	2	Oct	1693	10	Sept.	Iswara	1439	23	Mar	1574	16	Oct.		4618	2060	879	924	927
2	1908	12	Nov	5279	7	Sept	1	1830	2	Oct	1694	10	Sept	Bahudanya	1440	12	Mar	1575	5	Oct		4619	2061	880	925	928
3	1909	12	Nov	5280	27	Aug	14	1831	2	Oct	1695	10	Sept	Prumáthi	1441	2	Mar	1576	24	Oct.	Jyesht	4620	2062	881	926	929
4																										
5	1910	11	Nov	5281	13	Sept	1	1832	1	Oct	1696	9	Sept	Vikrama	1442	20	Mar	1577	12	Oct		4621	2063	882	927	930
6	1911	11	Nov	5282	3	Sept	10	1833	2	Oct.	1697	10	Sept	Brisya	*1443	10	Mar	1578	2	Oct		4622	2064	883	928	931
7	1912	11	Nov	5283	22	Sept	1	1834	2	Oct	1698	10	Sept	Chitrabhanu	1444	27	Feb	1579	21	Oct.	Vyshak	4623	2065	884	929	932
8	1913	11	Nov	5284	12	Sept	7	1835	2	Oct	1699	10	Sept	Subhanu	1445	17	Mar	1580	10	Oct.		4624	2066	885	930	933
9	1914	10	Nov	5285	30	Aug	10	1836	1	Oct	1700	9	Sept	Tárána	1446	6	Mar	1581	28	Oct	Bhadurpud	4625	2067	886	931	934
10	1915	10	Nov	5286	18	Sept	1	1837	2	Oct	1701	10	Sept	Parthuya	1447	25	Mar	1582	17	Oct		4626	2068	887	932	935
11	1916	10	Nov	5287	8	Sept	6	1838	2	Oct	1702	10	Sept	Vyaya	1448	11	Mar	1583	7	Oct.		4627	2069	888	933	936
12	1917	10	Nov	5288	29	Aug	12	1839	2	Oct.	1703	10	Sept	Sarvajit	1449	4	Mar	1584	26	Oct	Ashadh	4628	2070	889	934	937
13	1918	9	Nov	5289	15	Sept	3	1840	1	Oct	1704	9	Sept	Sarvadhari	1450	21	Mar	1585	14	Oct		4629	2071	890	935	938
14	1919	9	Nov	5290	4	Sept	13	1841	2	Oct	1705	10	Sept	Virodhi	1451	10	Mar	1586	4	Oct.		4630	2072	891	936	939
15	1920	9	Nov	5291	24	Sept	6	1842	2	Oct	1706	10	Sept	Vikrita	1452	26	Feb	1587	22	Oct.	Vyshak	4631	2073	892	937	940
16	1921	9	Nov	5292	14	Sept	5	1843	2	Oct.	1707	10	Sept	Khara	1453	19	Mar	1588	12	Oct		4632	2074	893	938	941
17	1922	8	Nov	5293	2	Sept	9	1844	1	Oct	1708	9	Sept	Nandana	1454	8	Mar	1589	30	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4633	2075	894	939	942
18	1923	8	Nov	5294	20	Sept.	6	1845	2	Oct	1709	10	Sept	Vijya	1455	26	Mar	1590	19	Oct		4634	2076	895	940	943
19	1924	8	Nov	5295	10	Sept	5	1846	2	Oct	1710	10	Sept	Jya	1456	15	Mar	1591	9	Oct		4635	2077	896	941	944
20	1925	8	Nov	5296	30	Aug	9	1847	2	Oct	1711	10	Sept	Manmatka	1457	5	Mar	1592	27	Oct.	Shrawun	4636	2078	897	942	945
21	1926	7	Nov	5297	16	Sept	6	1848	1	Oct	1712	9	Sept	Durmukha	1458	23	Mar	1593	16	Oct		4637	2079	898	943	946
22	1937	7	Nov	5298	6	Sept	5	1849	2	Oct.	1713	10	Sept	Hemalamva	1459	12	Mar	1594	5	Oct		4638	2080	899	944	947
23	1928	7	Nov	5299	26	Aug	9	1850	2	Oct	1714	10	Sept.	Vilamva	1460	2	Mar	1595	24	Oct.	Jyesht	4639	2081	900	945	948
24	1929	7	Nov	5300	13	Sept	6	1851	2	Oct	1715	10	Sept	Vikari	1461	20	Mar	1596	13	Oct		4640	2082	901	946	949
25	1930	6	Nov	5301	2	Sept	11	1852	1	Oct	1716	9	Sept	Sarvari	†1462	8	Mar	1597	2	Oct		4641	2083	902	947	950
26	1931	6	Nov	5302	22	Sept	4	1853	2	Oct	1717	10	Sept.	Plava	1463	26	Feb	1598	20	Oct	Chyti	4642	2084	903	948	951
27	1932	6	Nov	5303	12	Sept.	3	1854	2	Oct	1718	10	Sept	Subhakrit	1464	17	Mar	1599	10	Oct.		4643	2085	904	949	952
28	1933	6	Nov	5304	1	Sept.	14	1855	2	Oct	1719	10	Sept	Sobhana	1465	7	Mar	1600	29	Oct	Shrawun	4644	2086	905	950	953
29	1934	5	Nov	5305	18	Sept	5	1856	1	Oct	1720	9	Sept	Krodhi	1466	24	Mar	1601	17	Oct		4645	2087	906	951	954
30	1935	5	Nov	5306	7	Sept	1	1857	2	Oct.	1721	10	Sept	Viswavasu	1467	14	Mar	1602	7	Oct.		4646	2088	907	952	955
31	1936	5	Nov	5307	28	Aug	13	1858	2	Oct	1722	10	Sept	Parabhava	1468	3	Mar	1603	25	Oct	Ashadh	4647	2089	908	953	956
32	1937	5	Nov	5308	17	Sept	6	1859	2	Oct	1723	10	Sept	Plavanga	1469	22	Mar	1604	14	Oct		4648	2090	909	954	957
33	1938	4	Nov	5309	6	Sept	9	1860	1	Oct	1724	9	Sept	Kilaka	1470	11	Mar	1605	3	Oct		4649	2091	910	955	958
34	1939	4	Nov	5310	24	Sept	3	1861	2	Oct	1725	10	Sept	Saumya	1471	28	Feb	1606	22	Oct	Vyshak	4650	2092	911	956	959
35	1940	4	Nov	5311	13	Sept	7	1862	2	Oct.	1726	10	Sept	Sabharana	1472	19	Mar	1607	12	Oct		4651	2093	912	957	960
36	1941	4	Nov	5312	3	Sept	10	1863	2	Oct	1727	10	Sept	Virodhakrit	1473	8	Mar	1608	30	Oct	Bhadurpud	4652	2094	913	958	961
37																										
38	1942	3	Nov	5313	20	Sept	1	1864	1	Oct	1728	9	Sept	Paridhavi	1474	26	Mar	1609	18	Oct		4653	2095	914	959	962
39	1943	3	Nov	5314	9	Sept.	6	1865	2	Oct	1729	10	Sept	Pramádi	1475	16	Mar	1610	8	Oct		4654	2096	915	960	963
40	1944	3	Nov	5315	30	Aug	12	1866	2	Oct	1730	10	Sept	Ananda	1476	5	Mar	1611	27	Oct	Ashadh	4655	2097	916	961	964
41	1945	3	Nov	5316	17	Sept	3	1867	2	Oct	1731	10	Sept.	Rakshasa	1477	23	Mar	1612	16	Oct		4656	2098	917	962	965
42	1946	2	Nov	5317	5	Sept	6	1868	1	Oct	1732	9	Sept	Anala	1478	12	Mar	1613	5	Oct		4657	2099	918	963	966
43	1947	2	Nov	5318	26	Aug	11	1869	2	Oct	1733	10	Sept	Pingala	1479	1	Mar	1614	23	Oct	Jyesht	4658	2100	919	964	967
44	1948	2	Nov	5319	15	Sept	5	1870	2	Oct	1734	10	Sept	Kalayukta	1480	20	Mar	1615	13	Oct		4659	2101	920	965	968
45	1949	2	Nov	5320	4	Sept	8	1871	2	Oct.	1735	10	Sept.	Sidharthi	1491	10	Mar	1616	1	Nov	Ashwin	4660	2102	921	966	969
46	1950	1	Nov	5321	23	Sept	2	1872	1	Oct	1736	9	Sept.	Randra	1482	27	Mar	1617	21	Oct		4661	2103	922	967	970

* Kartick month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month

† Poush month retrenched and Ashwin intercalary month

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No. of Distinction	ERA OF ZOROASTER.			JEWISH ERA.				ERA OF SELEUCIDES OR GRECIAN ERA.			ERA OF PARASURAM.			SUMVUTSUR.	SAKA ERA OF SALIVAHANA.			SUMVUT OF VIKRAMADITYA.			THE YEAR IN WHICH THE INTERCALARY MONTH OCCURS ACCORDING TO THE SALIVAHANA RECKONING.	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c.	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Aracan, &c.	Bengali San	Fasli San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No. of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1951	1	Nov	5322	11	Sept.	5	1873	2	Oct	1737	10	Sept	Durmati	1483	17	Mar	1618	10	Oct		4662	2104	923	968	971
2	1952	1	Nov	5323	31	Aug	8	1874	2	Oct	1738	10	Sept.	Dundubhi	1484	6	Mar	1619	28	Oct.	Shrávun	4663	2105	924	969	972
3	1953	1	Nov	5324	20	Sept.	2	1875	2	Oct	1739	10	Sept	Rudirodgari	1485	25	Mar	1620	18	Oct.		4664	2106	925	970	973
4	1954	31	Oct	5325	7	Sept.	5	1876	1	Oct	1740	10	Sept	Raktaksha	1486	14	Mar	1621	6	Oct		4665	2107	926	971	974
5	1955	31	Oct.	5326	27	Aug	8	1877	2	Oct	1741	11	Sept	Kródhana	1487	3	Mar	1622	25	Oct.	Ashadh	4666	2108	927	972	975
6	1956	31	Oct.	5327	16	Sept	2	1878	2	Oct	1742	11	Sept.	Kṣhaya	1488	21	Mar	1623	15	Oct.		4667	2109	928	973	976
7	1957	31	Oct.	5328	4	Sept.	11	1879	2	Oct	1743	11	Sept.	Prabhava	1489	11	Mar	1624	4	Oct.		4668	2110	929	974	977
8	1958	30	Oct.	5329	23	Sept.	5	1880	1	Oct.	1744	10	Sept	Vibhava	1490	28	Feb	1625	21	Oct	Vyshak	4669	2111	930	975	978
9	1959	30	Oct.	5330	12	Sept	1	1881	2	Oct	1745	11	Sept	Sukla	1491	18	Mar	1626	11	Oct		4670	2112	931	976	979
10	1960	30	Oct	5331	2	Sept	14	1882	2	Oct.	1746	11	Sept	Pramodha	1492	8	Mar	1627	30	Oct	Bhadurpud	4671	2113	932	977	980
11	1961	30	Oct.	5332	20	Sept.	5	1883	2	Oct	1747	11	Sept	Prajapati	1493	26	Mar	1628	20	Oct		4672	2114	933	978	981
12	1962	29	Oct	5333	9	Sept.	3	1884	1	Oct	1748	10	Sept.	Angira	1494	16	Mar	1629	8	Oct		4673	2115	934	979	982
13	1963	29	Oct	5334	29	Aug	7	1885	2	Oct.	1749	11	Sept	Srimukha	1495	4	Mar	1630	26	Oct	Ashadh	4674	2116	935	980	983
14	1964	29	Oct.	5335	18	Sept	13	1886	2	Oct.	1750	11	Sept.	Bhava	1496	23	Mar	1631	16	Oct		4675	2117	936	981	984
15	1965	29	Oct.	5336	8	Sept.	4	1887	2	Oct	1751	11	Sept.	Yuva	1497	13	Mar	1632	5	Oct		4676	2118	937	982	985
16	1966	28	Oct	5337	25	Aug	12	1888	1	Oct	1752	10	Sept	Dhata	1498	1	Mar	1633	23	Oct.	Jyeaht	4677	2119	938	983	986
17	1967	28	Oct.	5338	14	Sept.	7	1889	2	Oct	1753	11	Sept.	Iswara	1499	20	Mar	1634	13	Oct		4678	2120	939	984	987
18	1968	28	Oct.	5339	2	Sept.	10	1890	2	Oct.	1754	11	Sept	Bahudanya	1500	9	Mar	1635	31	Oct	Ashwin	4679	2121	940	985	988
19	1969	28	Oct	5340	22	Sept	3	1891	2	Oct	1755	11	Sept.	Pramathi	1501	29	Mar	1636	21	Oct		4680	2122	941	986	989
20	1970	27	Oct.	5341	10	Sept.	6	1892	1	Oct.	1756	10	Sept.	Vikrama	1502	17	Mar	1637	9	Oct.		4681	2123	942	987	990
21	1971	27	Oct	5342	31	Aug	11	1893	2	Oct	1757	11	Sept	Brisya	1503	6	Mar	1638	28	Oct	Shrawun	4682	2124	943	988	991
22	1972	27	Oct.	5343	20	Sept	5	1894	2	Oct.	1758	11	Sept	Chitrabhanu	1504	25	Mar	1639	18	Oct		4683	2125	944	989	992
23	1973	27	Oct.	5344	9	Sept	2	1895	2	Oct.	1759	11	Sept	Subhanu	1505	14	Mar	1640	7	Oct.		4684	2126	945	990	993
24	1974	26	Oct.	5345	27	Aug	11	1896	1	Oct	1760	10	Sept.	Tarana	1506	2	Mar	1641	24	Oct	Ashadh	4685	2127	946	991	994
25	1975	26	Oct	5346	16	Sept	5	1897	2	Oct.	1761	11	Sept	Parthiva	1507	22	Mar	1642	11	Oct		4686	2128	947	992	995
26																										
27	1976	26	Oct	5347	5	Sept	9	1898	2	Oct	1762	11	Sept	Vyaya	1508	11	Mar	1643	3	Oct.		4687	2129	948	993	996
28	1977	26	Oct	5348	23	Sept	6	1899	2	Oct.	1763	11	Sept	Sarvajit	1509	28	Feb	1644	22	Oct	Vyshak	4688	2130	949	994	997
29	1978	25	Oct	5349	12	Sept	5	1900	1	Oct.	1764	10	Sept	Sarvadhari	1510	18	Mar	1645	11	Oct		4689	2131	950	995	998
30	1979	25	Oct	5350	1	Sept	8	1901	2	Oct.	1765	11	Sept	Virodhi	1511	7	Mar	1646	30	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4690	2132	951	996	999
31	1980	25	Oct	5351	21	Sept	2	1902	2	Oct	1766	11	Sept	Vikrita	1512	27	Mar	1647	19	Oct		4691	2133	952	997	1000
32	1981	25	Oct.	5352	9	Sept.	5	1903	2	Oct	1767	11	Sept	Khara	1513	16	Mar	1648	8	Oct.		4692	2134	953	998	1001
33	1982	24	Oct	5353	28	Aug	8	1904	1	Oct.	1768	10	Sept.	Nandana	1514	4	Mar	1649	27	Oct.	Ashadh	4693	2135	954	999	1002
34	1983	24	Oct	5354	17	Sept.	2	1905	2	Oct	1769	11	Sept	Vijaya	1515	23	Mar	1650	16	Oct		4694	2136	955	1000	1003
35	1984	24	Oct	5355	5	Sept	4	1906	2	Oct.	1770	11	Sept	Jya	1516	12	Mar	1651	5	Oct.		4695	2137	956	1001	1004
36	1985	24	Oct	5356	26	Aug	10	1907	2	Oct	1771	11	Sept	Manmatha	1517	1	Mar	1652	24	Oct	Jyeaht	4696	2138	957	1002	1005
37	1986	23	Oct.	5357	14	Sept.	1	1908	1	Oct.	1772	10	Sept.	Durmukha	1518	20	Mar	1653	12	Oct		4697	2139	958	1003	1006
38	1987	23	Oct	5358	3	Sep	13	1909	2	Oct.	1773	11	Sept.	Hemalamva	1519	7	Apr	1654	31	Oct	Ashwin	4698	2140	959	1004	1007
39	1988	23	Oct	5359	23	Sept.	7	1910	2	Oct	1774	11	Sept	Vilamba	1520	27	Mar	1655	21	Oct		4699	2141	960	1005	1008
40	1989	23	Oct.	5360	11	Sept	3	1911	2	Oct	1775	11	Sep	Vikari	1521	17	Mar	1656	10	Oct.		4700	2142	961	1006	1009
41	1990	22	Oct	5361	30	Aug.	13	1912	1	Oct	1776	10	Sept	Sarvari	1522	5	Mar	1657	28	Oct.	Shrawun	4701	2143	962	1007	1010
42	1991	22	Oct	5362	19	Sept.	6	1913	2	Oct.	1777	11	Sep	Plava	1523	25	Mar	1658	17	Oct		4702	2144	963	1008	1011
43	1992	22	Oct.	5363	9	Sept.	5	1914	2	Oct	1778	11	Sept	Subhakrit	1524	14	Mar	1659	6	Oct.		4703	2145	964	1009	1012
44	1993	22	Oct	5364	29	Aug	9	1915	2	Oct.	1779	11	Sept.	Sobhana	1525	3	Mar	1660	26	Oct.	Ashadh	4704	2146	965	1010	1013
45	1994	21	Oct.	5365	15	Sept.	6	1916	1	Oct.	1780	10	Sept.	Krodhi	1526	21	Mar	1661	14	Oct		4705	2147	966	1011	1014
46	1995	21	Oct.	5366	5	Sept.	11	1917	2	Oct.	1781	11	Sept.	Viswavasu	1527	10	Mar	1662	3	Oct.		4706	2148	967	1012	1015
47	1996	21	Oct	5367	25	Sept.	5	1918	2	Oct	1782	11	Sept.	Parabhava	1528	27	Feb	1663	22	Oct.	Chytr	4707	2149	968	1013	1016

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur.	Saká Era of Sálivahana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Sálivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam &c	Burmese Yug, or Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fuslá San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences.						
1	1997	21	Oct	5368	14	Sept.	2	1919	2	Oct	1783	11	Sept	Plavanga	1529	19	Mar	1664	11	Oct		4708	2150	969	1014	1017
2	1998	20	Oct	5369	1	Sept.	12	1920	1	Oct	1784	10	Sept.	Kilaka	1530	7	Mar	1665	30	Oct	Bhadurpud	4709	2151	970	1015	1018
3	1999	20	Oct	5370	19	Sept.	3	1921	2	Oct	1785	11	Sept	Saumya	1531	26	Mar	1666	19	Oct		4710	2152	971	1016	1019
4	2000	20	Oct.	5371	8	Sept.	6	1922	2	Oct	1786	11	Sept	Sabharana	1532	15	Mar	1667	8	Oct		4711	2153	972	1017	1020
5	2001	20	Oct.	5372	29	Aug	11	1923	2	Oct.	1787	11	Sept	Virodhakrit	1533	5	Mar	1668	27	Oct.	Ashadh	4712	2154	973	1018	1021
6	2002	19	Oct.	5373	17	Sept.	5	1924	1	Oct	1788	10	Sept.	Paridhavi	1534	23	Mar	1669	15	Oct		4713	2155	974	1019	1022
7	2003	19	Oct.	5374	6	Sept.	1	1925	2	Oct.	1789	11	Sept.	Pramadi	1535	12	Mar	1670	6	Oct		4714	2156	975	1020	1023
8	2004	19	Oct.	5375	27	Aug	14	1926	2	Oct.	1790	11	Sept.	Ananda	1536	2	Mar	1671	24	Oct.	Jyesht	4715	2157	976	1021	1024
9	2005	19	Oct.	5376	14	Sept.	5	1927	2	Oct	1791	11	Sept.	Rakshasa	1537	20	Mar	1672	13	Oct		4716	2158	977	1022	1025
10	2006	18	Oct	5377	2	Sept.	8	1928	1	Oct.	1792	10	Sept	Anala	1538	8	Mar	1673	31	Oct.	Ashwin	4717	2159	978	1023	1026
11	2007	18	Oct.	5378	22	Sept.	2	1929	2	Oct.	1793	11	Sept.	Pingala	1539	28	Mar	1674	20	Oct.		4718	2160	979	1024	1027
12																										
13	2008	18	Oct.	5379	10	Sept.	5	1930	2	Oct.	1794	11	Sept	Kálayukta	1540	17	Mar	1675	9	Oct.		4719	2161	980	1025	1028
14	2009	18	Oct	5380	30	Aug	8	1931	2	Oct	1795	11	Sept.	Sidharthi	1541	7	Mar	1676	29	Oct.	Shráwun	4720	2162	981	1026	1029
15	2010	17	Oct.	5381	18	Sept	2	1932	1	Oct.	1796	10	Sept	Randra	1542	24	Mar	1677	17	Oct		4721	2163	982	1027	1030
16	2011	17	Oct.	5382	6	Sept.	4	1933	2	Oct	1797	11	Sept	Durmati	1543	13	Mar	1678	6	Oct		4722	2164	983	1028	1031
17	2012	17	Oct	5383	27	Aug	10	1934	2	Oct	1798	11	Sept.	Dundubhi	1544	3	Mar	1679	25	Oct.	Ashádh	4723	2165	984	1029	1032
18	2013	17	Oct	5384	15	Sept.	1	1935	2	Oct.	1799	11	Sept	Rudirodgari	1545	22	Mar	1680	14	Oct		4724	2166	985	1030	1033
19	2014	16	Oct.	5385	4	Sept.	14	1936	1	Oct	1800	11	Sept.	Raktaksha	1546	10	Mar	1681	3	Oct.		4725	2167	986	1031	1034
20	2015	16	Oct	5386	22	Sept.	5	1937	2	Oct.	1801	12	Sept.	Kródhana	1547	28	Feb	1682	22	Oct.	Chytr	4726	2168	987	1032	1035
21	2016	16	Oct.	5387	11	Sept.	1	1938	2	Oct	1802	12	Sept	Kshaya	1548	18	Mar	1683	11	Oct.		4727	2169	988	1033	1036
22	2017	16	Oct.	5388	1	Sept.	13	1939	2	Oct	1803	12	Sept.	Prabhava	1549	7	Mar	1684	30	Oct.	Shrawun	4728	2170	989	1034	1037
23	2018	15	Oct.	5389	20	Sept.	6	1940	1	Oct.	1804	11	Sept	Vibhava	1550	26	Mar	1685	18	Oct		4729	2171	990	1035	1038
24	2019	15	Oct.	5390	10	Sept	5	1941	2	Oct.	1805	12	Sept	Sukla	1551	15	Mar	1686	8	Oct		4730	2172	991	1036	1039
25	2020	15	Oct.	5391	30	Aug	9	1942	2	Oct.	1806	12	Sept	Pramodha	1552	5	Mar	1687	27	Oct	Ashadh	4731	2173	992	1037	1040
26	2021	15	Oct	5392	17	Sept.	6	1943	2	Oct.	1807	12	Sept	Prajapati	1553	23	Mar	1688	16	Oct		4732	2174	993	1038	1041
27	2022	14	Oct	5393	6	Sept	5	1944	1	Oct.	1808	11	Sept	Angira	1554	11	Mar	1689	5	Oct		4733	2175	994	1039	1042
28	2023	14	Oct	5394	26	Aug	9	1945	2	Oct.	1809	12	Sept	Srimukha	1555	1	Mar	1690	23	Oct	Vyshak	4734	2176	995	1040	1043
29	2024	14	Oct.	5395	13	Sept	6	1946	2	Oct	1810	12	Sept	Bhává	1556	20	Mar	1691	12	Oct.		4735	2177	996	1041	1044
30	2025	14	Oct	5396	3	Sept	11	1947	2	Oct.	1811	12	Sept	Yuvá	1557	9	Mar	1692	1	Nov	Bhadurpud	4736	2178	997	1042	1045
31	2026	13	Oct.	5397	22	Sept.	5	1948	1	Oct.	1812	11	Sept	Dhatá	1558	27	Mar	1693	20	Oct.		4737	2179	998	1043	1046
32	2027	13	Oct	5398	11	Sept	1	1949	2	Oct.	1813	12	Sept.	Iswara	1559	16	Mar	1694	10	Oct		4738	2180	999	1044	1047
33	2028	13	Oct.	5399	1	Sept.	14	1950	2	Oct.	1814	12	Sept	Bahudanya	1560	6	Mar	1695	28	Oct.	Shrawun	4739	2181	1000	1045	1048
34	2029	13	Oct.	5400	19	Sept.	5	1951	2	Oct	1815	12	Sept	Prumathi	1561	25	Mar	1696	17	Oct		4740	2182	1001	1046	1049
35	2030	12	Oct	5401	7	Sept.	1	1952	1	Oct.	1816	11	Sept.	Vikrama	1562	13	Mar	1697	6	Oct.		4741	2183	1002	1047	1050
36	2031	12	Oct	5402	28	Aug	14	1953	2	Oct	1817	12	Sept	Brisya	1563	3	Mar	1698	25	Oct.	Jyesht	4742	2184	1003	1048	1051
37	2032	12	Oct	5403	15	Sept.	5	1954	2	Oct	1818	12	Sept	Chitrabhanu	1564	21	Mar	1699	14	Oct.		4743	2185	1004	1049	1052
38	2033	12	Oct.	5404	4	Sept.	8	1955	2	Oct.	1819	12	Sept.	Subhánu	1565	11	Mar	1700	4	Oct		4744	2186	1005	1050	1053
39	2034	11	Oct	5405	23	Sept.	2	1956	1	Oct.	1820	11	Sept.	Tarana	1566	28	Feb	1701	21	Oct	Chytr	4745	2187	1006	1051	1054
40	2035	11	Oct	5406	11	Sept	4	1957	2	Oct.	1821	12	Sept	Parthiva	1567	18	Mar	1702	10	Oct		4746	2188	1007	1052	1055
41	2036	11	Oct.	5407	1	Sept.	10	1958	2	Oct	1822	12	Sept	Vyaya	1568	8	Mar	1703	30	Oct.	Shrawun	4747	2189	1008	1053	1056
42	2037	11	Oct	5408	20	Sept.	1	1959	2	Oct.	1823	12	Sept.	Sarvajit	1569	26	Mar	1704	19	Oct		4748	2190	1009	1054	1057
43	2038	10	Oct.	5409	9	Sept.	7	1960	1	Oct.	1824	11	Sept.	Sarvadhari	1570	15	Mar	1705	8	Oct		4749	2191	1010	1055	1058
44	2039	10	Oct	5410	28	Aug	10	1961	2	Oct.	1825	12	Sept.	Virodhi	1571	4	Mar	1706	26	Oct.	Ashádh	4750	2192	1011	1056	1059

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Selucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur,	Saká Era of Sáliváhana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the* Sáliváhana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c.	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan &c	Bengali San	Fuslêhan correspond
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences.	No. of Table.	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences.		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date.	Month in which it commences						
1	2040	10	Oct.	5411	16	Sept.	1	1962	2	Oct	1826	12	Sept.	Vikrita	1572	23	Mar	1707	15	Oct.		4751	2193	1012	1057	106
2																										
3	2041	10	Oct	5412	6	Sept.	7	1963	2	Oct	1827	12	Sept	Khára	1573	13	Mar	1708	5	Oct.		4752	2194	1013	1058	106
4	2042	9	Oct.	5413	24	Aug	10	1964	1	Oct	1828	11	Sept.	Nandana	1574	1	Mar	1709	23	Oct.	Vyshák	4753	2195	1014	1059	106
5	2043	9	Oct.	5414	12	Sept.	1	1965	2	Oct	1829	12	Sept.	Vijya	1575	19	Mar	1710	12	Oct		4754	2196	1015	1060	106
6	2044	9	Oct.	5415	2	Sept	13	1966	2	Oct.	1830	12	Sept	Jya	1576	9	Mar	1711	2	Oct	Bhádurpud	4755	2197	1016	1061	106
7	2045	9	Oct	5416	22	Sept	6	1967	2	Oct.	1831	12	Sept	Manmatka	1577	26	Feb	1712	20	Oct		4756	2198	1017	1062	106
8	2046	8	Oct.	5417	11	Sept	5	1968	1	Oct.	1832	11	Sept.	Durmukha	1578	16	Mar	1713	9	Oct.		4757	2199	1018	1063	106
9	2047	8	Oct	5418	31	Aug	9	1969	2	Oct	1833	12	Sept	Himalamva	1579	6	Mar	1714	28	Oct.	Shrawun	4758	2800	1019	1064	106
10	2048	8	Oct.	5419	18	Sept.	6	1970	2	Oct	1834	12	Sept.	Vilamva	1580	24	Mar	1715	18	Oct.		4759	2201	1020	1065	106
11	2049	8	Oct	5420	8	Sept	5	1971	2	Oct	1835	12	Sept.	Vikari	1581	14	Mar	1716	7	Oct.		4760	2202	1021	1066	106
12	2050	7	Oct.	5421	27	Aug	8	1972	1	Oct.	1836	11	Sept.	Sárvari	1582	2	Mar	1717	24	Oct	Jyesht	4761	2203	1022	1067	107
13	2051	7	Oct	5422	16	Sept.	2	1973	2	Oct	1837	12	Sept	Plava	1583	21	Mar	1718	14	Oct.		4762	2204	1023	1068	107
14	2052	7	Oct	5423	4	Sept	11	1974	2	Oct.	1838	12	Sept	Subhakrit	1584	11	Mar	1719	3	Oct.		4763	2205	1024	1069	107
15	2053	7	Oct.	5424	24	Sept	5	1975	2	Oct	1839	12	Sept.	Sobhana	1585	28	Feb	1720	22	Oct	Chytr	4764	2206	1025	1070	107
16	2054	6	Oct	5425	12	Sept.	2	1976	1	Oct	1840	11	Sept.	Krodhi	1586	17	Mar	1721	11	Oct.		4765	2207	1026	1071	107
17	2055	6	Oct.	5426	31	Aug	11	1977	2	Oct	1841	12	Sept	Viswávasu	1587	7	Mar	1722	29	Oct	Shrawun	4766	2208	1027	1072	107
18	2056	6	Oct	5427	20	Sept	5	1978	2	Oct	1842	12	Sept	Parabhava	1588	26	Mar	1723	19	Oct		4767	2209	1028	1073	107
19	2057	6	Oct	5428	9	Sept	1	1979	2	Oct	1843	12	Sept.	Plavanga	1589	16	Mar	1724	8	Oct.		4768	2210	1029	1074	107
20	2058	5	Oct.	5429	29	Aug	14	1980	1	Oct	1844	11	Sept.	Kilaka	1590	4	Mar	1725	26	Oct	Ashadh	4769	2211	1030	1075	107
21	2059	5	Oct.	5430	16	Sept	5	1981	2	Oct	1845	12	Sept	Saumya	1591	22	Mar	1726	16	Oct.		4770	2212	1031	1076	107
22	2060	5	Oct	5431	5	Sept.	1	1982	2	Oct.	1846	12	Sept	Sábharana	1592	12	Mar	1727	5	Oct		4771	2213	1032	1077	108
23	2061	5	Oct.	5432	26	Aug	13	1983	2	Oct.	1847	12	Sept	Virodhakrit	1593	1	Mar	1728	23	Oct	Vyshák	4772	2214	1033	1078	1081
24	2062	4	Oct.	5433	14	Sept.	7	1984	1	Oct.	1848	11	Sept	Paridhávi	1594	19	Mar	1729	12	Oct		4773	2215	1034	1079	108
25	2063	4	Oct.	5434	2	Sept	10	1985	2	Oct	1849	12	Sept.	Pramadi	1595	9	Mar	1730	31	Oct.	Bhádurpud	4774	2216	1035	1080	108
26	2064	4	Oct	5435	21	Sept.	1	1986	2	Oct	1850	12	Sept.	Ananda	1596	27	Mar	1731	20	Oct.		4775	2217	1036	1081	108
27	2065	4	Oct	5436	11	Sept.	6	1987	2	Oct	1851	12	Sept	Rakshasa	1597	17	Mar	1732	10	Oct		4776	2218	1037	1082	108
28	2066	3	Oct.	5437	31	Aug	12	1988	1	Oct	1852	11	Sept.	Anala	1598	5	Mar	1733	27	Oct	Shrawun	4777	2219	1038	1083	108
29	2067	3	Oct	5438	18	Sept.	3	1989	2	Oct	1853	12	Sept	Pingala	1599	25	Mar	1734	17	Oct		4778	2220	1039	1084	1087
30	2068	3	Oct.	5439	7	Sept	6	1990	2	Oct	1854	12	Sept.	Kálayukta	1600	14	Mar	1735	6	Oct.		4779	2221	1040	1085	108
31	2069	3	Oct.	5440	28	Aug	11	1991	2	Oct	1855	12	Sept.	Sidharthi	1601	3	Mar	1736	25	Oct.	Jyesht	4780	2222	1041	1086	108
32	2070	2	Oct.	5441	16	Sept	5	1992	1	Oct.	1856	11	Sept	Randra	1602	21	Mar	1737	14	Oct.		4781	2223	1042	1087	109
33	2071	2	Oct.	5442	5	Sept.	9	1993	2	Oct	1857	12	Sept.	Durmati	*1603	10	Mar	1738	3	Nov	Bhadurpud	4782	2224	1043	1088	1091
34	2072	2	Oct.	5443	23	Sept	6	1994	2	Oct.	1858	12	Sept.	Dundubhi	1604	29	Mar	1739	22	Oct		4783	2225	1044	1089	109
35																										
36	2073	2	Oct.	5444	13	Sept	5	1995	2	Oct.	1859	12	Sept.	Rudirodgári	1605	19	Mar	1740	11	Oct.		4784	2226	1045	1090	1093
37	2074	1	Oct.	5445	1	Sept	8	1996	1	Oct.	1860	11	Sept.	Raktaksha	1606	7	Mar	1741	20	Oct.	Shráwun	4785	2227	1046	1091	109
38	2075	1	Oct	5446	21	Sept.	2	1997	2	Oct	1861	12	Sept.	Krodhana	1607	25	Mar	1742	18	Oct.		4786	2228	1047	1092	109
39	2076	1	Oct.	5447	9	Sept.	5	1998	2	Oct.	1862	12	Sept.	Kshaya	1608	15	Mar	1743	8	Oct.		4787	2229	1048	1093	109
40	2077	1	Oct.	5448	29	Aug	8	1999	2	Oct	1863	12	Sept	Prabhava	1609	4	Mar	1744	27	Oct.	Ashadh	4788	2230	1049	1094	109
41	2078	30	Sept	5449	17	Sept.	2	2000	1	Oct.	1864	12	Sept	Vibhava	1610	23	Mar	1745	15	Oct.		4789	2231	1050	1095	109
42	2079	30	Sept.	5450	5	Sept.	5	2001	2	Oct	1865	13	Sept.	Sukla	1611	12	Mar	1746	4	Oct		4790	2232	1051	1096	109
43	2080	30	Sept.	5451	25	Aug	8	2002	2	Oct.	1866	13	Sept.	Pramodha	1612	1	Mar	1747	24	Oct.	Vyshak	4791	2233	1052	1097	110
44	2081	30	Sept.	5452	14	Sept.	2	2003	2	Oct.	1867	13	Sept.	Prajapati	1613	20	Mar	1748	13	Oct.		4792	2234	1053	1098	110
45	2082	29	Sept	5453	1	Sept.	11	2004	1	Oct	1868	12	Sept.	Angira	1614	8	Mar	1749	30	Oct	Bhadurpud	4793	2235	1054	1099	110
46	2083	29	Sept.	5454	21	Sept.	5	2005	2	Oct.	1869	13	Sept.	Srimukha	1615	27	Mar	1750	20	Oct		4794	2236	1055	1100	110
47	2084	29	Sept.	5455	10	Sept	1	2006	2	Oct.	1870	13	Sept.	Bhava	1616	17	Mar	1751	9	Oct.		4795	2237	1056	1101	110
48	2085	29	Sept.	5456	31	Aug	14	2007	2	Oct.	1871	13	Sept.	Yuvá	1617	6	Mar	1752	29	Oct	Ashádh	4796	2238	1057	1102	110
49	2086	28	Sept.	5457	17	Sept	5	2008	1	Oct.	1872	12	Sept.	Dháta	1618	24	Mar	1753	17	Oct.		4797	2239	1058	1103	110

* Margashirs month retrenched, and Bhádurpud intercalary month

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	ERA OF ZOROASTER.			JEWISH ERA.				ERA OF SELEUCIDES OR GRECIAN ERA.			ERA OF PARASURÁM			SUMVUTSUR	SAKÁ ERA OF SÁLÍVÁHANA			SUMVUT OF VIKRAMÁDITYA			THE YEAR IN WHICH THE INTERCALARY MONTH OCCURS, ACCORDING TO THE SÁLÍVÁHANA RECKONING	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Juald San, corresponding with Soor San.
	Year	Date.	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences.		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	2087	28	Sept	5458	6	Sept	1	2009	2	Oct.	1873	13	Sept.	Iswara	1619	13	Mar	1754	6	Oct.		4798	2240	1059	1104	1107
2	2088	28	Sept.	5459	27	Aug	13	2010	2	Oct	1874	13	Sept.	Bahudanya	1620	2	Mar	1755	25	Oct.	Jyesht	4799	2241	1060	1105	1108
3	2089	28	Sept.	5460	16	Sept	7	2011	2	Oct.	1875	13	Sept	Prumáthi	1621	22	Mar	1756	14	Oct.		4800	2242	1061	1106	1109
4	2090	27	Sept	5461	3	Sept.	10	2012	1	Oct	1876	12	Sept.	Vikrama	1622	10	Mar	1757	2	Nov	Ashwin	4801	2243	1062	1107	1110
5	2091	27	Sept	5462	22	Sept	1	2013	2	Oct.	1877	13	Sept	Brisya	1623	28	Mar	1758	22	Oct		4802	2244	1063	1108	1111
6	2092	27	Sept.	5463	12	Sept.	6	2014	2	Oct	1878	13	Sept.	Chitrabhanu	1624	18	Mar	1759	10	Oct.		4803	2245	1064	1109	1112
7	2093	27	Sept.	5464	2	Sept	11	2015	2	Oct.	1879	13	Sept	Subhanu	1625	7	Mar	1760	29	Oct.	Shrawun	4804	2246	1065	1110	1113
8	2094	26	Sept.	5465	21	Sept	5	2016	1	Oct.	1880	12	Sept	Tarána	1626	25	Mar	1761	18	Oct.		4805	2247	1066	1111	1114
9	2095	26	Sept.	5466	10	Sept.	2	2017	2	Oct	1881	13	Sept	Parthiva	1627	15	Mar	1762	7	Oct		4806	2248	1067	1112	1115
10	2096	26	Sept.	5467	29	Aug	12	2018	2	Oct.	1882	13	Sept.	Vyaya	1628	4	Mar	1763	27	Oct.	Jyesht	4807	2249	1068	1113	1116
11	2097	26	Sept	5468	16	Sept	3	2019	2	Oct.	1883	13	Sept.	Sawajit	1629	23	Mar	1764	16	Oct		4808	2250	1069	1114	1117
12	2098	25	Sept	5469	4	Sept.	6	2020	1	Oct	1884	12	Sept	Sarvadhári	1630	11	Mar	1765	4	Oct.		4809	2251	1070	1115	1118
13	2099	25	Sept.	5470	25	Aug	11	2021	2	Oct.	1885	13	Sept	Virodhi	1631	1	Mar	1766	23	Oct.	Vyshák	4810	2252	1071	1116	1119
14	2100	25	Sept.	5471	14	Sept.	5	2022	2	Oct	1886	13	Sept.	Vikrita	1632	20	Mar	1767	12	Oct.		4811	2253	1072	1117	1120
15	2101	25	Sept	5472	3	Sept	9	2023	2	Oct	1887	13	Sept.	Khára	1633	9	Mar	1768	30	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4812	2254	1073	1118	1121
16	2102	24	Sept.	5473	20	Sept	6	2024	1	Oct	1888	12	Sept.	Nandana	1634	27	Mar	1769	20	Oct.		4813	2255	1074	1119	1122
17	2103	24	Sept	5474	10	Sept	5	2025	2	Oct.	1889	13	Sept	Vijya	1635	16	Mar	1770	9	Oct.		4814	2256	1075	1120	1123
18	2104	24	Sept.	5475	30	Aug	8	2026	2	Oct	1890	13	Sept.	Jya	1636	5	Mar	1771	27	Oct.	Ashadh	4815	2257	1076	1121	1124
19	2105	24	Sept	5476	19	Sept.	2	2027	2	Oct	1891	13	Sept	Manmatka	1637	25	Mar	1772	17	Oct.		4816	2258	1077	1122	1125
20																										
21	2106	23	Sept	5477	9	Sept	4	2028	1	Oct.	1892	12	Sept.	Durmukha	1638	13	Mar	1773	5	Oct.		4817	2259	1078	1123	1126
22	2107	23	Sept.	5478	27	Aug	10	2029	2	Oct.	1893	13	Sept.	Hémalamva	1639	3	Mar	1774	25	Oct.	Jyesht	4818	2260	1079	1124	1127
23	2108	23	Sept.	5479	15	Sept	2	2030	2	Oct	1894	13	Sept.	Vilamva	1640	21	Mar	1775	14	Oct		4819	2261	1080	1125	1128
24	2109	23	Sept.	5480	3	Sept	11	2031	2	Oct	1895	13	Sept.	Vikari	1641	10	Mar	1776	2	Nov	Ashwin	4820	2262	1081	1126	1129
25	2110	22	Sept	5481	22	Sept	5	2032	1	Oct	1896	12	Sept.	Sarvari	1642	29	Mar	1777	21	Oct.		4821	2263	1082	1127	1130
26	2111	22	Sept	5482	11	Sept	1	2033	2	Oct.	1897	13	Sept	Plava	1643	18	Mar	1778	10	Oct.		4822	2264	1083	1128	1131
27	2112	22	Sept.	5483	1	Sept.	14	2034	2	Oct	1898	13	Sept	Subhakrit	1644	7	Mar	1779	30	Oct	Shrawun	4823	2265	1084	1129	1132
28	2113	22	Sept.	5484	19	Sept	4	2035	2	Oct	1899	13	Sept	Sobhana	1645	26	Mar	1780	19	Oct.		4824	2266	1085	1130	1133
29	2114	21	Sept.	5485	8	Sept	3	2036	1	Oct.	1900	12	Sept.	Krodhi	1646	14	Mar	1781	8	Oct.		4825	2267	1086	1131	1134
30	2115	21	Sept.	5486	28	Aug	13	2037	2	Oct	1901	13	Sept	Viswavasu	1647	4	Mar	1782	26	Oct.	Ashadh	4826	2268	1087	1132	1135
31	2116	21	Sept	5487	17	Sept.	6	2038	2	Oct	1902	13	Sept	Parabhava	1648	23	Mar	1783	15	Oct.		4827	2269	1088	1133	1136
32	2117	21	Sept.	5488	7	Sept	5	2039	2	Oct.	1903	13	Sept.	Plavanga	1649	12	Mar	1784	5	Oct		4828	2270	1089	1134	1137
33	2118	20	Sept.	5489	26	Aug	9	2040	1	Oct.	1904	12	Sept	Kilaka	1650	1	Mar	1785	23	Oct.	Vyshak	4829	2271	1090	1135	1138
34	2119	20	Sept	5490	13	Sept.	6	2041	2	Oct.	1905	13	Sept	Saumya	1651	19	Mar	1786	12	Oct.		4830	2272	1091	1136	1139
35	2120	20	Sept	5491	3	Sept	12	2042	2	Oct	1906	13	Sept	Sabhárana	1652	8	Mar	1787	30	Oct	Bhádurpud	4831	2273	1092	1137	1140
36	2121	20	Sept.	5492	21	Sept.	3	2043	2	Oct.	1907	13	Sept	Virodhakrit	1653	27	Mar	1788	20	Oct		4832	2274	1093	1138	1141
37	2122	19	Sept.	5493	9	Sept	6	2044	1	Oct.	1908	12	Sept.	Paridhavi	1654	16	Mar	1789	8	Oct		4833	2275	1094	1139	1142
38	2123	19	Sept.	5494	30	Aug	11	2045	2	Oct	1909	13	Sept.	Pramádi	1655	5	Mar	1790	28	Oct	Ashadh	4834	2276	1095	1140	1143
39	2124	19	Sept	5495	19	Sept	5	2016	2	Oct.	1910	13	Sept	Ananda	1656	24	Mar	1791	17	Oct		4835	2277	1096	1141	1144
40	2125	19	Sept.	5496	8	Sept.	2	2047	2	Oct.	1911	13	Sept.	Rákshasa	1657	13	Mar	1792	7	Oct.		4836	2278	1097	1142	1145
41	2126	18	Sept.	5497	26	Aug	11	2048	1	Oct.	1912	12	Sept	Anala	1658	2	Mar	1793	24	Oct.	Jyesht	4837	2279	1098	1143	1146
42	2127	18	Sept.	5498	15	Sept	5	2049	2	Oct.	1913	13	Sept	Pingala	1659	21	Mar	1794	13	Oct.		4838	2280	1099	1144	1147
43	2128	18	Sept	5499	4	Sept	9	2050	2	Oct.	1914	13	Sept	Kalayukta	1660	10	Mar	1795	2	Nov	Ashwin	4839	2281	1100	1145	1148
44	2129	18	Sept.	5500	22	Sept	6	2051	2	Oct	1915	13	Sept.	Sidharthi	1661	29	Mar	1796	22	Oct.		4840	2282	1101	1146	1149
45	2130	17	Sept.	5501	11	Sept	5	2052	1	Oct.	1916	13	Sept	Randra	1662	17	Mar	1797	10	Oct		4841	2283	1102	1147	1150
46	2131	17	Sept.	5502	31	Aug	8	2053	2	Oct.	1917	14	Sept.	Durmati	1663	7	Mar	1798	29	Oct	Shrawun	4842	2284	1103	1148	1151
47	2132	17	Sept.	5503	20	Sept	2	2054	2	Oct.	1918	14	Sept.	Dundubhi	1664	26	Mar	1799	17	Oct		4843	2285	1104	1149	1152
48	2133	17	Sept.	5504	8	Sept	4	2055	2	Oct	1919	14	Sept.	Rudiródgári	1665	15	Mar	1800	7	Oct		4844	2286	1105	1150	1153
49	2134	16	Sept.	5505	28	Aug	10	2056	1	Oct.	1920	13	Sept.	Raktaksha	1666	4	Mar	1801	26	Oct	Ashádh	4845	2287	1106	1151	1154

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám.			Samvatsara.	Saká Era of Salivahana.			Sumvut of Vikramáditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fasli San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	2135	16	Sept	5506	16	Sept.	1	2057	2	Oct	1921	14	Sept.	Krodhana	1667	22	Mar	1802	15	Oct		4846	2288	1107	1152	1155
2	2136	16	Sept.	5507	6	Sept.	7	2058	2	Oct.	1922	14	Sept	Kshaya	1668	12	Mar	1803	5	Oct.		4847	2289	1108	1153	1156
3	2137	16	Sept.	5508	25	Aug	10	2059	2	Oct.	1923	14	Sept.	Prabhava	1669	1	Mar	1804	23	Oct	Chytr	4848	2290	1109	1154	1157
4	2138	15	Sept.	5509	12	Sept.	1	2060	1	Oct.	1924	13	Sept	Vibhava	1670	19	Mar	1805	11	Oct.		4849	2291	1110	1155	1158
5																										
6	2139	15	Sept.	5510	2	Sept.	14	2061	2	Oct	1925	14	Sept	Sukla	1671	9	Mar	1806	31	Oct	Bhadurpud	4850	2292	1111	1156	1159
7	2140	15	Sept	5511	20	Sept	5	2062	2	Oct	1926	14	Sept.	Pramodha	1672	27	Mar	1807	20	Oct		4851	2293	1112	1157	1160
8	2141	15	Sept.	5512	9	Sept.	1	2063	2	Oct.	1927	14	Sept.	Prajápati	1673	16	Mar	1808	9	Oct.		4852	2294	1113	1158	1161
9	2142	25	Sept.	5513	29	Aug	14	2064	12	Oct.	1928	13	Sept	Angira	1674	5	Mar	1809	7	Nov	Ashadh	4853	2295	1114	1159	1162
10	2143	25	Sept	5514	27	Sept.	4	2065	13	Oct.	1929	14	Sept.	Srimukha	1675	25	Mar	1810	27	Oct.		4854	2296	1115	1160	1163
11	2144	25	Sept.	5515	17	Sept	3	2066	13	Oct.	1930	14	Sept	Bhává	1676	24	Mar	1811	16	Oct		4855	2297	1116	1161	116
12	2145	25	Sept	5516	6	Sept.	13	2067	13	Oct	1931	14	Sept.	Yuva	1677	13	Mar	1812	4	Nov	Jyesht	4856	2298	1117	1162	1165
13	2146	24	Sept	5517	25	Sept.	6	2068	12	Oct	1932	13	Sept.	Dháta	1678	31	Mar	1813	24	Oct.		4857	2299	1118	1163	1166
14	2147	24	Sept.	5518	15	Sept.	12	2069	13	Oct.	1933	14	Sept.	Iswara	1679	20	Mar	1814	12	Nov	Ashwin	4858	2300	1119	1164	1167
15	2148	24	Sept	5519	3	Sept	3	2070	13	Oct.	1934	14	Sept.	Bahudanya	1680	8	Apr	1815	1	Nov		4859	2301	1120	1165	1168
16	2149	24	Sept.	5520	22	Sept.	6	2071	13	Oct.	1935	14	Sept.	Prumathi	1681	29	Mar	1816	21	Oct		4860	2302	1121	1166	1169
17	2150	23	Sept.	5521	11	Sept.	12	2072	12	Oct	1936	13	Sept.	Vikrama	1682	18	Mar	1817	8	Nov	Shrawun	4861	2303	1122	1167	1170
18	2151	23	Sept	5522	29	Sept.	3	2073	13	Oct.	1937	14	Sept.	Brisya	1683	6	Apr	1818	28	Oct		4862	2304	1123	1168	1171
19	2152	23	Sept.	5523	18	Sept.	6	2074	13	Oct.	1938	14	Sept	Chitrabhanu	1684	26	Mar	1819	18	Oct		4863	2305	1124	1169	1172
20	2153	23	Sept.	5524	8	Sept.	11	2075	13	Oct	1939	14	Sept	Subhánu	1685	15	Mar	1820	6	Nov	Jyesht	4864	2306	1125	1170	117
21	2154	22	Sept	5525	27	Sept.	5	2076	12	Oct.	1940	13	Sept.	Tarana	1686	2	Apr	1821	26	Oct		4865	2307	1126	1171	1174
22	2155	22	Sept.	5526	17	Sept.	3	2077	13	Oct.	1941	14	Sept	Parthiva	1687	22	Mar	1822	15	Oct.		4866	2308	1127	1172	1175
23	2156	22	Sept	5527	6	Sept.	14	2078	13	Oct	1942	14	Sept.	Vyaya	1688	11	Mar	1823	3	Nov	Chytr	4567	2309	1128	1173	117
24	2157	22	Sept.	5528	24	Sept.	4	2079	13	Oct.	1943	14	Sept	Sarvajit	1689	30	Mar	1824	23	Oct.		4868	2310	1129	1174	117
25	2158	21	Sept	5529	13	Sept.	10	2080	12	Oct	1944	13	Sept.	Sarvadhari	1690	19	Mar	1825	10	Nov		4869	2311	1130	1175	1178
26	2159	21	Sept.	5530	2	Oct.	2	2081	13	Oct.	1945	14	Sept.	Virodhi	1691	7	Apr	1826	30	Oct	Shráwun	4570	2312	1131	1176	1179
27	2160	21	Sept	5531	20	Sept.	4	2082	13	Oct.	1946	14	Sept.	Vikrita	1692	28	Mar	1827	19	Oct.		4871	2313	1132	1177	118
28	2161	21	Sept	5532	10	Sept.	10	2083	13	Oct.	1947	14	Sept	Khara	1693	17	Mar	1828	7	Nov	Ashádh	4872	2314	1133	1178	1181
29	2162	20	Sept.	5533	29	Sept.	3	2084	12	Oct.	1948	13	Sept.	Nandana	1694	4	Apr	1829	27	Oct		4873	2315	1134	1179	118
30	2163	20	Sept.	5534	18	Sept.	6	2085	13	Oct.	1949	14	Sept.	Vijya	1695	24	Mar	1830	17	Oct.		4874	2316	1135	1180	118
31	2164	20	Sept.	5535	8	Sept.	12	2086	13	Oct	1950	14	Sept	Jya	1696	13	Mar	1831	5	Nov	Vyshak	4875	2317	1136	1181	118
32	2165	20	Sept	5536	26	Sept.	3	2087	13	Oct.	1951	14	Sept	Manmatha	1697	1	Apr	1832	25	Oct.		4876	2318	1137	1182	118
33	2166	19	Sept.	5537	14	Sept.	13	2088	12	Oct	1952	13	Sept.	Durmukha	1698	20	Mar	1833	12	Nov	Bhádurpud	4877	2319	1138	1183	118
34	2167	19	Sept.	5538	4	Sept	7	2089	13	Oct.	1953	14	Sept.	Hemalamva	1699	8	Apr	1834	1	Nov		4878	2320	1139	1184	118
35	2168	19	Sept	5539	22	Sept.	3	2090	13	Oct.	1954	14	Sept	Vilamva	1700	29	Mar	1835	21	Oct.		4879	2321	1140	1185	118
36	2169	19	Sept	5540	11	Sept	13	2091	13	Oct	1955	14	Sept	Vikari	1701	19	Mar	1836	9	Oct.	Shrawun	4880	2322	1141	1186	118
37	2170	18	Sept	5541	30	Sept	6	2092	12	Oct	1956	13	Sept	Sarvari	1702	5	Apr	1837	28	Oct.		4881	2323	1142	1187	119
38																										
39	2171	18	Sept	5542	20	Sept.	4	2093	13	Oct.	1957	14	Sept	Plava	1703	25	Mar	1838	18	Oct		4882	2324	1143	1188	119
40	2172	18	Sept	5543	10	Sept.	10	2094	13	Oct	1958	14	Sept	Subhakrit	1704	14	Mar	1839	6	Nov	Jyesht	4883	2325	1144	1189	11
41	2173	18	Sept.	5544	29	Sept	1	2095	13	Oct.	1959	14	Sept	Sobhana	1705	2	Apr	1840	26	Oct.		4884	2326	1145	1190	119
42	2174	17	Sept.	5545	18	Sept.	7	2096	12	Oct.	1960	13	Sept.	Krodhi	1706	22	Mar	1841	15	Oct.		4885	2327	1146	1191	119
43	2175	17	Sept	5546	6	Sept.	10	2097	13	Oct.	1961	14	Sept	Viswavasu	1707	11	Mar	1842	3	Nov	Chytr	4886	2328	1147	1192	11
44	2176	17	Sept.	5547	25	Sept.	1	2098	13	Oct.	1962	14	Sept.	Parabhava	1708	30	Mar	1843	23	Oct.		4887	2329	1148	1193	119
45	2177	17	Sept	5548	15	Sept.	14	2099	13	Oct.	1963	14	Sept	Plavanga	1709	20	Mar	1844	10	Nov	Shrawun	4888	2330	1149	1194	11
46	2178	16	Sept.	5549	2	Oct.	5	2100	12	Oct	1964	13	Sept.	Kilaka	1710	7	Apr	1145	30	Oct		4889	2331	1150	1195	11
47	2179	16	Sept.	5550	21	Sept	1	2101	13	Oct	1965	14	Sept	Saumya	1711	27	Mar	1846	19	Oct		4890	2332	1151	1196	11
48	2180	16	Sept	5551	11	Sept	14	2102	13	Oct.	1966	14	Sept	Sadharana	1712	16	Mar	1847	7	Nov	Ashadh	4891	2333	1152	1197	120

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur	Saká Era of Sáliváhana.			Sumvut of Vikramáditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Sáliváhana Reckoning	Kali Yug.	Buddhist Era of India Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c.	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan &c	Bengali San	Fusli San corresponding with Soor San.
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences.	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences.	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	2181	16	Sept.	5552	29	Sept	4	2103	13	Oct	1967	14	Sept	Virodhakrit	1713	4	Apr	1848	28	Oct.		4892	2334	1153	1198	1201
2	2182	15	Sept.	5553	18	Sept	3	2104	12	Oct	1968	13	Sept	Paridhavi	1714	23	Mar	1849	16	Oct		4893	2335	1154	1199	1202
3	2183	15	Sept.	5554	7	Sept	14	2105	13	Oct.	1969	14	Sept	Pramadi	1715	13	Mar	1850	4	Nov	Vyshak	4894	2336	1155	1200	1203
4	2184	15	Sept	5555	25	Sept	4	2106	13	Oct	1970	14	Sept	Ananda	1716	1	Apr	1851	24	Oct		4895	2337	1156	1201	1204
5	2185	15	Sept.	5556	15	Sept	10	2107	13	Oct.	1971	14	Sept	Rakshasa	1717	21	Mar	1852	12	Nov	Bhadurpud	4896	2338	1157	1202	1205
6	2186	14	Sept	5557	3	Oct	1	2108	12	Oct.	1972	13	Sept	Anala	1718	8	Apr	1853	31	Oct		4897	2339	1158	1203	1206
7	2187	14	Sept.	5558	23	Sept	7	2109	13	Oct	1973	14	Sept.	Pingala	1719	29	Mar	1854	21	Oct.		4898	2340	1159	1204	1207
8	2188	14	Sept.	5559	11	Sept.	10	2110	13	Oct	1974	14	Sept	Kalayukta	1720	18	Mar	1855	9	Nov	Shrawun	4899	2341	1160	1205	1208
9	2189	14	Sept	5560	30	Sept	1	2111	13	Oct	1975	14	Sept	Sidharthi	1721	6	Apr	1856	29	Oct		4900	2342	1161	1206	1209
10	2190	14	Sept	5561	20	Sept.	6	2112	12	Oct	1976	14	Sept	Randra	1722	26	Mar	1857	19	Oct.		4901	2343	1162	1207	1210
11	2191	14	Sept	5562	10	Sept.	12	2113	13	Oct.	1977	15	Sept	Durmati	1723	15	Mar	1858	7	Nov	Jyesht	4902	2344	1163	1208	1211
12	2192	14	Sept.	5563	28	Sept	3	2114	13	Oct.	1978	15	Sept	Dundubhi	1724	3	Apr	1859	27	Oct.		4903	2345	1164	1209	1212
13	2193	14	Sept.	5564	17	Sept	6	2115	13	Oct.	1979	15	Sept	Rudiródgari	1725	24	Mar	1860	16	Oct		4904	2346	1165	1210	1213
14	2194	13	Sept	5565	6	Sept	12	2116	12	Oct	1980	14	Sept	Raktaksha	1726	12	Mar	1861	3	Nov	Chytr	4905	2347	1166	1211	1214
15	2195	13	Sept.	5566	24	Sept.	3	2117	13	Oct	1981	15	Sept	Ródhana	1727	31	Mar	1862	23	Oct.		4906	2348	1167	1212	1215
16	2196	13	Sept.	5567	13	Sept	13	2118	13	Oct.	1982	15	Sept	Kshaya	1728	21	Mar	1863	11	Nov	Shráwun	4907	2349	1168	1213	1216
17	2197	13	Sept	5568	3	Oct	6	2119	13	Oct	1983	15	Sept	Prabhava	1729	9	Apr	1864	31	Oct		4908	2350	1169	1214	1217
18	2198	12	Sept.	5569	22	Sept	4	2120	12	Oct.	1984	14	Sept	Vibhava	1730	28	Mar	1865	20	Oct		4909	2351	1170	1215	1218
19	2199	12	Sept.	5570	12	Sept.	10	2121	13	Oct	1985	15	Sept	Sukla	1731	17	Mar	1866	8	Nov	Ashadh	4910	2352	1171	1216	1219
20	2200	12	Sept.	5571	1	Oct.	2	2122	13	Oct.	1986	15	Sept	Pramodha	1732	5	Apr	1867	29	Oct.		4911	2353	1172	1217	1220
21	2201	12	Sept.	5572	19	Sept	4	2123	13	Oct.	1987	15	Sept	Prajápati	1733	25	Mar	1868	18	Oct		4912	2354	1173	1218	1221
22	2202	11	Sept.	5573	8	Sept	10	2124	12	Oct	1988	14	Sept	Angira	1734	14	Mar	1869	5	Nov	Vyshák	4913	2355	1174	1219	1222
23	2203	11	Sept.	5574	27	Sept	2	2125	13	Oct.	1989	15	Sept	Srimukha	1735	2	Apr	1870	25	Oct.		4914	2356	1175	1220	1223
24																										
25	2204	11	Sept.	5575	15	Sept.	11	2126	13	Oct	1990	15	Sept.	Bhavá	1736	22	Mar	1871	12	Nov	Bhadurpud	4915	2357	1176	1221	1224
26	2205	11	Sept.	5576	5	Oct	4	2127	13	Oct	1991	15	Sept.	Yuvá	1737	10	Apr	1872	2	Nov		4916	2358	1177	1222	1225
27	2206	10	Sept.	5577	24	Sept	3	2128	12	Oct	1992	14	Sept	Dháta	1738	29	Mar	1873	21	Oct		4917	2359	1178	1223	1226
28	2207	10	Sept.	5578	13	Sept.	14	2129	13	Oct	1993	15	Sept.	Iswara	1739	18	Mar	1874	10	Nov	Shráwun	4918	2360	1179	1224	1227
29	2208	10	Sept	5579	1	Oct	4	2130	13	Oct	1994	15	Sept	Bahudanya	1740	6	Apr	1875	30	Oct		4919	2361	1180	1225	1228
30	2209	10	Sept.	5580	21	Sept	3	2131	13	Oct	1995	15	Sept.	Prumathi	1741	26	Mar	1876	20	Oct		4920	2362	1181	1226	1229
31	2210	9	Sept	5581	9	Sept	13	2132	12	Oct	1996	14	Sept	Vikrama	1742	15	Mar	1877	6	Nov	Jyesht	4921	2363	1182	1227	1230
32	2211	9	Sept	5582	29	Sept.	7	2133	13	Oct	1997	15	Sept	Brisya	1743	3	Apr	1878	26	Oct.		4922	2364	1183	1228	1231
33	2212	9	Sept	5583	17	Sept	3	2134	13	Oct	1998	15	Sept	Chitrabhánu	1744	24	Mar	1879	14	Oct.		4923	2365	1184	1229	1232
34	2213	9	Sept	5584	6	Sept	13	2135	13	Oct	1999	15	Sept.	Subhanu	*1745	13	Mar	1880	3	Nov	Chytr	4924	2366	1185	1230	1233
35	2214	8	Sept.	5585	25	Sept	7	2136	12	Oct	2000	14	Sept.	Tarána	1746	31	Mar	1881	23	Oct.		4925	2367	1186	1231	1234
36	2215	8	Sept	5586	13	Sept	10	2137	13	Oct	2001	15	Sept	Pârthiva	1747	20	Mar	1882	11	Nov	Shrawun	4926	2368	1187	1232	1235
37	2216	8	Sept	5587	2	Sept.	1	2138	13	Oct.	2002	15	Sept.	Vyaya	1748	8	Apr	1883	1	Nov		4927	2369	1188	1233	1236
38	2217	8	Sept.	5588	22	Sept.	6	2139	13	Oct	2003	15	Sept	Sarvajit	1749	28	Mar	1884	21	Oct.		4928	2370	1189	1234	1237
39	2218	7	Sept.	5589	11	Sept.	12	2140	12	Oct	2004	14	Sept	Sarvadhári	1750	16	Mar	1885	8	Nov	Ashadh	4929	2371	1190	1235	1238
40	2219	7	Sept	5590	29	Sept.	3	2141	13	Oct	2005	15	Sept	Virodhi	1751	4	Apr	1886	28	Oct.		4930	2372	1191	1236	1239
41	2220	7	Sept	5591	18	Sept	6	2142	13	Oct.	2006	15	Sept.	Vikrita	1752	25	Mar	1887	17	Oct.		4931	2373	1192	1237	1240
42	2221	7	Sept.	5592	8	Sept	12	2143	13	Oct	2007	15	Sept.	Khára	1753	15	Mar	1888	5	Nov	Vyshák	4932	2374	1193	1238	1241
43	2222	6	Sept.	5593	25	Sept	3	2144	12	Oct.	2008	14	Sept	Nandana	1754	2	Apr	1889	24	Oct.		4933	2375	1194	1239	1242
44	2223	6	Sept.	5594	14	Sept	13	2145	13	Oct	2009	15	Sept.	Vijya	1755	22	Mar	1890	12	Nov	Bhádurpud	4934	2376	1195	1240	1243
45	2224	6	Sept	5595	4	Oct	6	2146	13	Oct	2010	15	Sept	Jya	1756	10	Apr	1891	2	Nov		4935	2377	1196	1241	1244
46	2225	6	Sept.	5596	24	Sept.	4	2147	13	Oct	2011	15	Sept	Manmatka	1757	30	Mar	1892	23	Oct		4936	2378	1197	1242	1245
47	2226	5	Sept	5597	13	Sept	10	2148	12	Oct.	2012	14	Sept.	Durmukha	1758	18	Mar	1893	10	Nov	Ashádh	4937	2379	1198	1243	1246
48	2227	5	Sept.	5598	2	Oct	2	2149	13	Oct.	2013	15	Sept.	Hemalamva	1759	6	Apr	1894	30	Oct.		4938	2380	1199	1244	1247

* Margashirs month retrenched, and Chytr intercalary month.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides, or Grecian Era			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur.	Saki Era of Sálivahana			Sumvut of Vikramaditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Sálivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam &c	Burmese Vulgar Era in use also in Arracan &c	Bengali San	Fasli San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences.	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	2228	5	Sept.	5599	20	Sept	5	2150	13	Oct	2014	15	Sept	Vilamva	1760	26	Mar	1895	19	Oct		4939	2381	1200	1245	1248
2	2229	5	Sept	5600	9	Sept.	8	2151	13	Oct.	2015	15	Sept.	Vikari	1761	16	Mar	1896	7	Nov	Jyesht	4940	2382	1201	1246	1249
3	2230	4	Sept	5601	28	Sept	2	2152	12	Oct	2016	14	Sept	Sarvari	1762	3	Apr	1897	26	Oct		4941	2383	1202	1247	1250
4	2231	4	Sept.	5602	16	Sept.	5	2153	13	Oct	2017	15	Sept	Plava	*1763	24	Mar	1898	14	Nov	Chytr	4942	2384	1203	1248	1251
5	2232	4	Sept.	5603	5	Sept	8	2154	13	Oct	2018	15	Sept	Subhakrit	1764	11	Apr	1899	3	Nov		4943	2385	1204	1249	1252
6	2233	4	Sept.	5604	25	Sept.	1	2155	13	Oct	2019	15	Sept	Sobhana	1765	31	Mar	1900	24	Oct		4944	2386	1205	1250	1253
7	2234	3	Sept.	5605	14	Sept.	14	2156	12	Oct	2020	14	Sept	Krodhi	1766	19	Mar	1901	11	Nov	Shrawun	4945	2387	1206	1251	1254
8	2235	3	Sept.	5606	2	Oct.	5	2157	13	Oct	2021	15	Sept	Viswavasu	1767	7	Apr	1902	31	Oct		4946	2388	1207	1252	1255
9																										
10	2236	3	Sept.	5607	21	Sept.	1	2158	13	Oct	2022	15	Sept	Parabhava	1768	28	Mar	1903	21	Oct.		4947	2389	1208	1253	1256
11	2237	3	Sept	5608	11	Sept	14	2159	13	Oct	2023	15	Sept.	Plivanga	1769	17	Mar	1904	9	Nov	Jyesht	4948	2390	1209	1254	1257
12	2238	2	Sept	5609	28	Sept	5	2160	12	Oct	2024	14	Sept.	Kilaka	1770	4	Apr	1905	28	Oct		4949	2391	1210	1255	1258
13	2239	2	Sept	5610	17	Sept.	1	2161	13	Oct	2025	15	Sept	Saumya	1771	25	Mar	1906	17	Oct		4950	2392	1211	1256	1259
14	2240	2	Sept.	5611	7	Sept	14	2162	13	Oct	2026	15	Sept	Sabharana	1772	14	Mar	1907	5	Nov	Vyshak	4951	2393	1212	1257	126
15	2241	2	Sept.	5612	25	Sept	5	2163	13	Oct.	2027	15	Sept.	Virodhakrit	1773	2	Apr	1908	25	Oct.		4952	2394	1213	1258	126
16	2242	1	Sept	5613	13	Sept.	8	2164	12	Oct	2028	14	Sept	Paridhavi	1774	21	Mar	1909	12	Nov	Bhadurpud	4953	2395	1214	1259	1262
17	2243	1	Sept	5614	3	Oct.	1	2165	13	Oct	2029	15	Sept	Pramadi	1775	10	Apr	1910	2	Nov		4954	2396	1215	1260	1263
18	2244	1	Sept.	5615	23	Sept	6	2166	13	Oct	2030	15	Sept.	Ananda	1776	29	Mar	1911	22	Oct		4955	2397	1216	1261	126
19	2245	1	Sept	5616	13	Sept.	12	2167	13	Oct	2031	15	Sept.	Rakshasa	1777	19	Mar	1912	10	Nov	Shráwun	4956	2398	1217	1262	1265
20	2246	31	Aug	5617	3	Sept.	3	2168	12	Oct	2032	15	Sept.	Anala	1778	6	Apr	1913	29	Oct		4957	2399	1218	1263	126
21	2247	31	Aug	5618	19	Sept.	6	2169	13	Oct	2033	16	Sept.	Pingala	1779	26	Mar	1914	19	Oct		4958	2400	1219	1264	1267
22	2248	31	Aug	5619	9	Sept	11	2170	13	Oct	2034	16	Sept	Kálayukta	1780	16	Mar	1915	6	Nov	Jyesht	4959	2401	1220	1265	126
23	2249	31	Aug	5620	29	Sept	5	2171	13	Oct	2035	16	Sept.	Sidharthi	1781	4	Apr	1916	26	Oct		4960	2402	1221	1266	126
24	2250	30	Aug	5621	17	Sept.	2	2172	12	Oct	2036	15	Sept.	Randra	1782	23	Mar	1917	13	Nov	Ashwin	4961	2403	1222	1267	127
25	2251	30	Aug	5622	5	Sept.	11	2173	13	Oct.	2037	16	Sept	Durmati	1783	11	Apr	1918	3	Nov		4962	2404	1223	1268	127
26	2252	30	Aug	5623	25	Sept	5	2174	13	Oct	2038	16	Sept.	Dundubhi	1784	31	Mar	1919	24	Oct.		4963	2405	1224	1269	127
27	2253	30	Aug	5624	14	Sept	9	2175	13	Oct.	2039	16	Sept	Rudiródgari	1785	20	Mar	1920	12	Nov	Shrawun	4964	2406	1225	1270	12
28	2254	29	Aug	5625	1	Oct	6	2176	12	Oct	2040	15	Sept	Raktaksha	1786	7	Apr	1921	31	Oct		4965	2407	1226	1271	12
29	2255	29	Aug	5626	21	Sept	5	2177	13	Oct.	2041	16	Sept	Krodhana	1787	27	Mar	1922	21	Oct		4966	2408	1227	1272	127
30	2256	29	Aug	5627	10	Sept.	8	2178	13	Oct.	2042	16	Sept.	Kshaya	1788	16	Mar	1923	8	Nov	Jyesht	4967	2409	1228	1273	127
31	2257	29	Aug	5628	30	Sept	2	2179	13	Oct	2043	16	Sept	Prabhava	1789	4	Apr	1924	28	Oct		4968	2410	1229	1274	1277
32	2258	28	Aug	5629	17	Sept.	5	2180	12	Oct.	2044	15	Sept.	Vibhava	1790	24	Mar	1925	17	Oct		4969	2411	1230	1275	1278
33	2259	28	Aug	5630	6	Sept.	8	2181	13	Oct	2045	16	Sept.	Sukla	1791	14	Mar	1926	5	Nov	Vyshak	4970	2412	1231	1276	1279
34	2260	28	Aug	5631	26	Sept	1	2182	13	Oct	2046	16	Sept	Pramodha	1792	1	Apr	1927	25	Oct		4971	2413	1232	1277	1280
35	2261	28	Aug	5632	16	Sept.	14	2183	13	Oct	2047	16	Sept.	Prajapati	1793	22	Mar	1928	12	Nov	Bhádurpud	4972	2414	1233	1278	1281
36	2262	27	Aug	5633	3	Oct.	5	2184	12	Oct	2048	15	Sept.	Angira	1794	9	Apr	1929	1	Nov		4973	2415	1234	1279	1282
37	2263	27	Aug	5634	22	Sept.	1	2185	13	Oct	2049	16	Sept	Srimukha	1795	30	Mar	1930	22	Oct.		4974	2416	1235	1280	1283
38	2264	27	Aug	5635	12	Sept.	14	2186	13	Oct	2050	16	Sept	Bhava	1796	18	Mar	1931	9	Nov	Ashadh	4975	2417	1236	1281	1284
39	2265	27	Aug	5636	3	Sept.	4	2187	13	Oct	2051	16	Sept.	Yuva	1797	6	Apr	1932	30	Oct.		4976	2418	1237	1282	1285
40	2266	26	Aug	5637	19	Sept	3	2188	12	Oct.	2052	15	Sept	Dhatá	1798	26	Mar	1933	19	Oct		4977	2419	1238	1283	1286
41	2267	26	Aug	5638	8	Sept.	13	2189	13	Oct	2053	16	Sept.	Iswara	1799	16	Mar	1934	6	Nov	Jyesht	4978	2420	1239	1284	1287
42	2268	26	Aug	5639	28	Sept	6	2190	13	Oct	2054	16	Sept.	Bahudanya	1800	3	Apr	1935	26	Oct		4979	2421	1240	1285	1288
43																										
44	2269	26	Aug	5640	18	Sept	5	2191	13	Oct	2055	16	Sept.	Prumathi	1801	23	Mar	1936	14	Nov	Ashwin	4980	2422	1241	1286	1289
45	2270	25	Aug	5641	6	Sept.	9	2192	12	Oct.	2056	15	Sept.	Vikrama	1802	10	Apr	1937	3	Nov		4981	2423	1242	1287	1290
46	2271	25	Aug	5642	24	Sept.	6	2193	13	Oct	2057	16	Sept.	Brisya	1803	31	Mar	1938	24	Oct		4982	2424	1243	1288	1291
47	2272	25	Aug	5643	14	Sept.	12	2194	13	Oct	2058	16	Sept.	Chitrabhánu	1804	19	Mar	1939	11	Nov	Shráwun	4983	2425	1244	1289	1292
48	2273	25	Aug	5644	2	Oct	3	2195	13	Oct	2059	16	Sept	Subhánu	1805	7	Apr	1940	31	Oct		4984	2426	1245	1290	1293

* Póush month retrenched, and Chytr intercalary month

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám.			Sumvutsur.	Saká Era of Sáliváhana.			Sumvut of Vikramáditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Sáliváhana Reckoning	Kali Yuga.	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Vulaiti San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	2274	24	Aug	5645	20	Sept.	6	2196	12	Oct	2060	15	Sept	Tarana	1806	28	Mar	1941	20	Oct.		4985	2427	1246	1291	129
2	2275	24	Aug	5646	10	Sept	11	2197	13	Oct.	2061	16	Sept	Parthiva	1807	16	Mar	1942	8	Nov	Jyesht	4986	2428	1247	1292	129
3	2276	24	Aug	5647	30	Sept	5	2198	13	Oct	2062	16	Sept.	Vyaya	1808	4	Apr	1943	28	Oct		4987	2429	1248	1293	129
4	2277	24	Aug	5648	19	Sept.	2	2199	13	Oct	2063	16	Sept.	Sarvajit	1809	25	Mar	1944	17	Oct.		4988	2430	1249	1294	129
5	2278	23	Aug	5649	6	Sept	11	2200	12	Oct.	2064	15	Sept.	Sarvadharí	1810	13	Mar	1945	4	Nov	Chytr	4989	2431	1250	1295	1298
6	2279	23	Aug	5650	26	Sept.	5	2201	13	Oct.	2065	16	Sept.	Virodhr	1811	1	Apr	1946	24	Oct.		4990	2432	1251	1296	1299
7	2280	23	Aug	5651	15	Sept	9	2202	13	Oct.	2066	16	Sept.	Vikrita.	1812	22	Mar	1947	12	Nov	Bhadurpud	4991	2433	1252	1297	1300
8	2281	23	Aug	5652	3	Oct.	6	2203	13	Oct.	2067	16	Sept	Khara	1813	9	Apr	1948	2	Nov		4992	2434	1253	1298	1301
9	2282	22	Aug	5653	22	Sept.	5	2204	12	Oct.	2068	15	Sept.	Nandana	1814	29	Mar	1919	22	Oct		4993	2435	1254	1299	1302
10	2283	22	Aug	5654	11	Sept	8	2205	13	Oct.	2069	16	Sept.	Vijya	1815	18	Mar	1950	9	Nov	Ashadh	4994	2436	1255	1300	1303
11	2284	22	Aug	5655	1	Sept	2	2206	13	Oct.	2070	16	Sept.	Jya	1816	6	Apr	1951	30	Oct.		4995	2437	1256	1301	1304
12	2285	22	Aug	5656	19	Sept	4	2207	13	Oct.	2071	16	Sept.	Manmatka	1817	26	Mar	1952	19	Oct.		4996	2438	1257	1302	1305
13	2286	21	Aug	5657	8	Sept	10	2208	12	Oct	2072	15	Sept.	Durmukha	1818	15	Mar	1953	6	Nov	Jyesht	4997	2439	1258	1303	1306
14	2287	21	Aug	5658	27	Sept.	1	2209	13	Oct.	2073	16	Sept.	Hemalamva	1819	2	Apr	1954	26	Oct.		4998	2440	1259	1304	1307
15	2288	21	Aug	5659	17	Sept	7	2210	13	Oct.	2074	16	Sept.	Vilamva	1820	23	Mar	1955	13	Nov	Ashwin	4999	2441	1260	1305	1308
16	2289	21	Aug	5660	5	Sept.	10	2211	13	Oct	2075	16	Sept.	Vikári	1821	1	Apr	1956	3	Nov		5000	2442	1261	1306	1309
17	2290	21	Aug	5661	24	Sept	1	2212	13	Oct	2076	15	Sept.	Sarvari	1822	31	Mar	1957	23	Oct.		5001	2443	1262	1307	1310
18	2291	21	Aug	5662	14	Sept.	14	2213	14	Oct	2077	16	Sept.	Plava	1823	20	Mar	1958	11	Nov	Shrawun	5002	2444	1263	1308	1311
19	2292	21	Aug	5663	2	Oct	4	2214	14	Oct.	2078	16	Sept	Subhakrit	1824	9	Apr	1959	1	Nov		5003	2445	1264	1309	1312
20	2293	21	Aug	5664	22	Sept	3	2215	14	Oct	2079	16	Sept.	Sobhana	1825	28	Mar	1960	21	Oct.		5004	2446	1265	1310	1313
21	2294	20	Aug	5665	10	Sept.	13	2216	13	Oct.	2080	15	Sept	Krodhi	1826	17	Mar	1961	8	Nov	Jyesht	5005	2447	1266	1311	1314
22	2295	20	Aug	5666	30	Sept.	6	2217	14	Oct.	2081	16	Sept.	Viswavasu	1827	6	Apr	1962	28	Oct.		5006	2448	1267	1312	1315
23	2296	20	Aug	5667	20	Sept.	5	2218	14	Oct.	2082	16	Sept.	Parabhava	1828	26	Mar	1963	17	Oct.		5007	2449	1268	1313	1316
24	2297	20	Aug	5668	9	Sept	9	2219	14	Oct.	2083	16	Sept.	Plavanga	1829	15	Mar	1964	6	Nov	Chytr	5008	2450	1269	1314	1317
25	2298	19	Aug	5669	26	Sept	6	2220	13	Oct.	2084	15	Sept.	Kilaka	1830	2	Apr	1965	26	Oct.		5009	2451	1270	1315	1318
26	2299	19	Aug	5670	16	Sept	12	2221	14	Oct.	2085	16	Sept.	Saumya	1831	22	Mar	1966	13	Nov	Shrawun	5010	2452	1271	1316	1319
27	2300	19	Aug	5671	4	Oct.	3	2222	14	Oct	2086	16	Sept	Sabharana	1832	11	Apr	1967	3	Nov		5011	2453	1272	1317	1320
28	2301	19	Aug	5672	23	Sept.	6	2223	14	Oct	2087	16	Sept.	Virodhakrit	1833	31	Mar	1968	23	Oct.		5012	2454	1273	1318	132
29		18																								
30	2302	18	Aug	5673	12	Sept.	11	2224	13	Oct	2088	15	Sept.	Paridhavi	1834	19	Mar	1969	10	Nov	Ashadh	5013	2455	1274	1319	132
31	2303	18	Aug	5674	2	Oct.	5	2225	14	Oct.	2089	16	Sept.	Pramadi	1835	7	Apr	1970	30	Oct.		5014	2456	1275	1320	132
32	2304	18	Aug	5675	21	Sept	2	2226	14	Oct	2090	16	Sept	Ananda	1836	27	Mar	1971	20	Oct		5015	2457	1276	1321	132
33	2305		Aug	5676	9	Sept.	11	2227	14	Oct.	2091	16	Sept.	Rakshasa	1837	16	Mar	1972	8	Nov	Vyshak	5016	2458	1277	1322	132
34	2306	17	Aug	5677	28	Sept	5	2228	13	Oct.	2092	16	Sept	Anala	1838	4	Apr	1973	27	Oct.		5017	2459	1278	1323	132
35	2307	17	Aug	5678	17	Sept.	1	2229	14	Oct.	2093	17	Sept	Pingala	1839	24	Mar	1974	15	Nov	Bhadurpud	5018	2460	1279	1324	132
36	2308	17	Aug	5679	7	Sept.	14	2230	14	Oct	2094	17	Sept.	Kalayukta	1840	13	Apr	1975	5	Nov		5019	2461	1280	1325	1328
37	2309	17	Aug	5680	25	Sept.	5	2231	14	Oct.	2095	17	Sept.	Sidharthi	1841	1	Apr	1976	25	Oct		5020	2462	1281	1326	1329
38	2310	16	Aug	5681	13	Sept.	8	2232	13	Oct	2096	16	Sept.	Randra	1842	20	Mar	1977	12	Nov	Shrawun	5021	2463	1282	1327	1330
39	2311	16	Aug	5682	3	Oct	1	2233	14	Oct.	2097	17	Sept	Durmati	1843	9	Apr	1978	1	Nov		5022	2464	1283	1328	1331
40	2312	16	Aug	5683	23	Sept	7	2234	14	Oct.	2098	17	Sept.	Dundubhi	1844	29	Mar	1979	21	Oct.		5023	2465	1284	1329	1332
41	2313	16	Aug	5684	11	Sept.	10	2235	14	Oct	2099	17	Sept.	Rudiródgari	1845	18	Mar	1980	10	Nov	Jyesht	5024	2466	1285	1330	1333
42	2314	15	Aug	5685	29	Sept.	1	2236	13	Oct.	2100	16	Sept	Raktaksha	1846	5	Apr	1981	29	Oct.		5025	2467	1286	1331	1334
43	2315	15	Aug	5686	19	Sept.	6	2237	14	Oct	2101	17	Sept.	Kródhana	1847	25	Mar	1982	18	Oct		5026	2468	1287	1332	1335
44	2316	15	Aug	5687	9	Sept.	12	2238	14	Oct.	2102	17	Sept.	Kshaya	1848	14	Mar	1983	5	Nov	Chytr	5027	2469	1288	1333	1336
45	2317	15	Aug	5688	27	Sept.	3	2239	14	Oct.	2103	17	Sept.	Prabhava	1849	3	Apr	1984	26	Oct.		5028	2470	1289	1334	1337
46	2318	14	Aug	5689	15	Sept.	13	2240	13	Oct.	2104	16	Sept.	Vibhava	1850	22	Mar	1985	14	Nov	Shrawun	5029	2471	1290	1335	1338
47	2319	14	Aug	5690	5	Oct	7	2241	14	Oct	2105	17	Sept.	Sukla	1851	10	Apr	1986	3	Nov		5030	2472	1291	1336	1339
48	2320	14	Aug	5691	23	Sept.	3	2242	14	Oct.	2106	17	Sept.	Pramodha	1852	30	Mar	1987	22	Oct.		5031	2473	1292	1337	1340

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

[illegible]	Era of [illegible]			Jewish Era				[illegible] and Grecian Era			Era of Parashram			Samvatsara	Saka Era of Shalivahana			Samvat of Vikramaditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the [illegible]	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era used in the Ceylon, Siam &c.	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c.	Bengali Era	[illegible]
	Year	Date	Month	Year	Date	Month	[illegible]	Year	Date	Month	Year	Date	Month		Year	Date	Month	Year	Date	Month						
1	[illegible]	14	Aug	[illegible]	12	Sept	13	[illegible]	14	Oct	2107	17	Sept	Prajapati	1853	19	Mar	1988	10	Nov	Ashadh	5032	2474	1293	1338	1341
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug	[illegible]	1	Oct	6	[illegible]	13	Oct	2108	16	Sept	Angira	1854	7	Apr	1989	30	Oct		5033	2475	1294	1339	1342
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug	[illegible]	21	Sept	5	2215	14	Oct	2109	17	Sept	Srimukha	1855	26	Mar	1990	19	Oct		5034	2476	1295	1340	1343
4	[illegible]	13	Aug	[illegible]	10	Sept	2	2216	14	Oct	2110	17	Sept	Bhava	1856	16	Mar	1991	7	Nov	Vyshak	5035	2477	1296	1341	1344
5	[illegible]	13	Aug	[illegible]	28	Sept	6	2217	14	Oct	2111	17	Sept	Yuva	1857	4	Apr	1992	25	Oct		5036	2478	1297	1342	1345
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug	[illegible]	17	Sept	[illegible]	2218	13	Oct	2112	16	Sept	Dhata	1858	23	Mar	1993	14	Nov	Bhadrapad	5037	2479	1298	1343	1346
7	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Oct	2113	17	Sept	Iswara	1859	12	Apr	1994	4	Nov		5038	2480	1299	1344	1347
8	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept	2	[illegible]	14	Oct	2114	17	Sept	Bahudhanya	1860	1	Apr	1995	24	Oct		5039	2481	1300	1345	1348
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Sept	11	[illegible]	14	Oct	2115	17	Sept	Pramathi	1861	22	Mar	1996	13	Nov	Shravun	5040	2482	1301	1346	1349
10	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Oct	2116	16	Sept	Vikrama	1862	9	Apr	1997	1	Nov		5041	2483	1302	1347	1350
11	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	22	Sept	1	[illegible]	14	Oct	2117	17	Sept	Brâya	1863	28	Mar	1998	21	Oct		5042	2484	1303	1348	1351
12	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Oct	2118	17	Sept	Chitrabhanu	1864	15	Mar	1999	8	Nov	Jyesht	5043	2485	1304	1349	1352
13	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	14	Oct	2119	17	Sept	Subhanu	1865	6	Apr	2000	[illegible]	Oct		5044	2486	1305	1350	1353
14																										
15	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	2120	16	Sept	Tarana	1866	[illegible]	Mar	2001	19	Oct		5045	2487	1306	1351	1354
16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	2121	17	Sept	Parthiva	1867	15	Mar	2002	6	Nov	Caytr	5046	2488	1307	1352	1355
17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	14	Oct	2122	17	Sept	Vyaya	1868	2	Apr	2003	26	Oct		5047	2489	1308	1353	1356
18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Oct	2123	17	Sept	Sarvajit	1869	22	Mar	2004	13	Nov	Shravun	5048	2490	1309	1354	1357
19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	14	Oct	2124	16	Sept	Sarvadhari	1870	10	Apr	2005	2	Nov		5049	2491	1310	1355	1358
20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	Sept	7	[illegible]	14	Oct	2125	17	Sept	Virodhi	1871	30	Mar	2006	23	Oct		5050	2492	1311	1356	1359
21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Oct	2126	17	Sept	[illegible]	1872	20	Mar	2007	11	Nov	Ashadh	5051	2493	1312	1357	1360
22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	Oct	1	[illegible]	14	Oct	2127	17	Sept	Khara	1873	7	Apr	2008	31	Oct		5052	2494	1313	1358	1361
23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	Oct	2128	[illegible]	Sept	Nandana	1874	27	Mar	2009	20	Oct		5053	2495	1314	1359	1362
24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	14	Oct	2129	17	Sept	Vijaya	1875	16	Mar	2010	7	Nov	Vyshak	5054	2496	1315	1360	1363
25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Oct	2130	17	Sept	Jya	1876	3	Apr	2011	27	Oct		5055	2497	1316	1361	1364
26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	2131	17	Sept	Manmatha	1877	24	Mar	2012	16	Nov	Bhadrapad	5056	2498	1317	1362	1365
27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	2132	16	Sept	Durmukha	1878	11	Apr	2013	4	Nov		5057	2499	1318	1363	1366
28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Oct	2133	17	Sept	Hemalamba	1879	[illegible]	Mar	2014	24	Oct		5058	2500	1319	1364	1367
29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	1880	23	Mar	2015	12	Nov	Shravan	5059	2501	1320	1365	1368
30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	Oct	[illegible]	17	Sept	[illegible]	1881	9	Apr	2016	1	Nov		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1882	29	Mar	2017	21	Oct		5061	[illegible]	[illegible]	1367	[illegible]
32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Plava	1883	18	Mar	2018	[illegible]	Nov	Jyesht	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1371
33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Oct	[illegible]	17	Sept	[illegible]	1884	5	Apr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1372
34	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1370	1373
35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	2140	1	Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Mar	[illegible]	5	Nov	Chytr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1371	[illegible]
36	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2141	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1887	[illegible]	Apr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	1327	[illegible]	[illegible]
37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	13	Nov	Shravan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	Apr	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nov		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
39	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	10	Nov	Ashadh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	Apr	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1377	[illegible]
42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	7	Nov	Vyshak	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nov	Bhadrapad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chinese, Japanese, &c., commencing with the Christian Era, to the end of the 20th Century, showing and with the principal articles of the Calendar.

[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]	Names of Chinese Years or Cycles	[illegible]			[illegible]	Names of Japanese Years or Cycles	[illegible]	Christian Era		Golden Number	Epact	Solar Cycle	Dominical Letter	Roman Indiction	Julian Period
	Year	Day	[illegible]	Year	Day	[illegible]	Year	Day	[illegible]			Yrs.	Day	[illegible]				Years	Month						
San Isna	1332	7	June	1350	19	May	1301	9	Aug	853	Sin wi	8	17	Feb		Kanno-to taitsuse	2591	1931	Jan	13	12	8	D	14	6644
San Salas	1333	6	June	1351	7	May	1302	8	Aug	854	Jin shin	9	7	Feb		Midsno je sar	2592	1932	Jan	14	23	9	C B	15	6645
San Arba	1334	7	June	*1352	26	Apr	1303	8	Aug	855	Kwei yu	10	26	Jan	6	Midsno to-torri	2593	1933	Jan	15	4	10	A	1	6646
San Khams	1335	7	June	1353	16	Apr	1304	8	Aug	856	Kiah suh	11	14	Feb		Kino je in	2594	1934	Jan	16	15	11	G	2	6647
San Sitta	1336	7	June	1354	5	Apr	1305	8	Aug	857	Yih hai	12	4	Feb		Kino-to y	2595	1935	Jan	17	26	12	F	3	6648
San Saba	1337	6	June	*1355	24	Mar	1306	7	Aug	858	Ping tse	13	24	Jan	4	Fino je ne	2596	1936	Jan	18	7	13	E D	4	6649
San Samani	1338	7	June	1356	14	Mar	1307	7	Aug	859	Ting chau	14	11	Feb		Fino to-oos	2597	1937	Jan	19	18	14	C	5	6650
San Tisa	1339	7	June	*1357	3	Mar	1308	7	Aug	860	Wu yin	15	1	Feb	8	Tsutsno je torra	2598	1938	Jan	1	0	15	B	6	6651
[illegible]	1340	7	June	1358	21	Feb	1309	7	Aug	861	Ki mau	16	19	Feb		Tsutsno to-ov	2599	1939	Jan	2	11	16	A	7	6652
San Ahadi	1341	6	June	1359	10	Feb	1310	6	Aug	862	Kang shin	17	8	Feb		Kanno-je-tats	2600	1940	Jan	3	22	17	G F	8	6653
San Isna	1342	7	June	*1360	29	Jan	1311	6	Aug	863	Sin se	18	28	Jan	7	Kanno-to-mi	2601	1941	Jan	4	3	18	E	9	6654
San Salas	1343	7	June	1361	19	Jan	1312	6	Aug	864	Jin wu	19	16	Feb		Midsno-je-ooma	2602	1942	Jan	5	14	19	D	10	6655
San Arba	1344	7	June	1362	8	Jan	1313	6	Aug	865	Kwei wi	20	5	Feb		Midsno-to taitsuse	2603	1943	Jan	6	25	20	C	11	6656
				*1363	28	Dec																			
San Khams	1345	6	June	1364	17	Dec	1314	5	Aug	866	Kiah shin	21	25	Jan	5	Kino-je sar	2604	1944	Jan	7	6	21	B A	12	6657
San Sitta	1346	7	June	1365	6	Dec	1315	5	Aug	867	Yih yu	22	12	Feb		Kino-to-torri	2605	1945	Jan	8	17	22	G	13	6658
San Saba	1347	7	June	*1366	26	Nov	1316	5	Aug	868	Ping suh	23	2	Feb		Fino-je in	2606	1946	Jan	9	28	23	F	14	6659
San Samani	1348	7	June	1367	15	Nov	1317	5	Aug	869	Ting hai	24	22	Jan	3	Fino-to-y	2607	1947	Jan	10	9	24	E	15	6660
San Tisa	1349	6	June	*1368	3	Nov	1318	4	Aug	870	Wu tse	25	10	Feb		Tsutsno je-ne	2608	1948	Jan.	11	20	25	D C	1	6661
[illegible]	1350	7	June	1369	24	Oct	1319	4	Aug	871	Ki chau	26	30	Jan	7	Tsutsno to oos	2609	1949	Jan	12	1	26	B	2	6662
San Ahadi	1351	7	June	1370	14	Oct	1320	4	Aug	872	Kang yin	27	17	Feb		Kanno je torra	2610	1950	Jan	13	12	27	A	3	6663
San Isna	1352	7	June	*1371	2	Oct	1321	4	Aug	873	Sin mau	28	6	Feb		Kanno-to ov	2611	1951	Jan	14	23	28	G	4	6664
San Salas	1353	6	June	1372	21	Sept	1322	3	Aug	874	Jin shin	29	27	Jan	6	Midsno-je-tats	2612	1952	Jan.	15	4	1	F E	5	6665
San Arba	1354	7	June	1373	10	Sept	1323	3	Aug	875	Kwei se	30	14	Feb		Midsno-to-mi	2613	1953	Jan	16	15	2	D	6	6666
San Khams	1355	7	June	*1374	30	Aug	1324	3	Aug	876	Kiah-wu	31	1	Feb		Kino-je-ooma	2614	1954	Jan.	17	26	3	C	7	6667
San Sitta	1356	7	June	1375	20	Aug	1325	3	Aug	877	Yih wi	32	24	Jan	4	Kino-to-taitsuso	2615	1955	Jan.	18	7	4	B	8	6668
San Saba	1357	6	June	*1376	8	Aug	1326	2	Aug	878	Ping shin	33	11	Feb		Fino je sar	2616	1956	Jan.	19	18	5	A G	9	6669
San Samani	1358	7	June	1377	29	July	1327	2	Aug	879	Ting yu	34	31	Jan	8	Fino to-torri	2617	1957	Jan.	1	0	6	F	10	6670
San Tisa	1359	7	June	1378	18	July	1328	2	Aug	880	Wu suh	35	19	Feb		Tsutsno-je-in	2618	1958	Jan	2	11	7	E	11	6671
[illegible]	1360	7	June	*1379	7	July	1329	2	Aug	881	Ki hai	36	8	Feb		Tsutsno-to-y	2619	1959	Jan	3	22	8	D	12	6672
San Ahadi	1361	6	June	1380	26	June	1330	1	Aug	882	Kang tse	37	28	Jan	7	Kanno-je ne	2620	1960	Jan	4	3	9	C B	13	6673
San Isna	1362	7	June	1381	15	June	1331	1	Aug	883	Sin chau	38	16	Feb		Kanno-to oos	2621	1961	Jan	5	14	10	A	14	6674
San Salas	1363	7	June	*1382	4	June	1332	1	Aug	884	Jin yin	39	4	Feb		Midsno je torra	2622	1962	Jan	6	25	11	G	15	6675
San Arba	1364	7	June	1383	24	May	1333	1	Aug	885	Kwei mau	40	25	Jan	5	Midsno to-ov	2623	1963	Jan	7	6	12	F	1	6676
San Khams	1365	6	June	1384	13	May	1334	31	July	886	Kiah shin	41	13	Feb		Kino-je tats	2624	1964	Jan	8	17	13	E D	2	6677
San Sitta	1366	7	June	*1385	2	May	1335	31	July	887	Yih se	42	2	Feb		Kino to-mi	2625	1965	Jan	9	28	14	C	3	6678
San Saba	1367	7	June	1386	22	Apr	1336	31	July	888	Ping wu	43	22	Jan	3	Fino-je ooma	2626	1966	Jan.	10	9	15	B	4	6679
San Samani	1368	7	June	*1387	11	Apr	1337	31	July	889	Ting wi	44	9	Feb		Fino to taitsuso	2627	1967	Jan	11	20	16	A	5	6680
San Tisa	1369	6	June	1388	31	Mar	1338	30	July	890	Wu shin	45	30	Jan.	7	Tsutsno-je sar	2628	1968	Jan	12	4	17	G F	6	6681
[illegible]	1370	7	June	1389	20	Mar	1339	30	July	891	Ki yu	46	17	Feb		Tsutsno to-torri	2629	1969	Jan.	13	12	18	E	7	6682
San Ahadi	1371	7	June	*1390	9	Mar	1340	30	July	892	Kang suh	47	6	Feb		Kanno je in	2630	1970	Jan.	14	23	19	D	8	6683
San Isna	1372	7	June	1391	27	Feb	1341	30	July	893	Sin hai	48	27	Jan	6	Kanno to-y	2631	1971	Jan.	15	4	20	C	9	6684
San Salas	1373	6	June	1392	16	Feb	1342	29	July	894	Jin tse	49	14	Feb		Midsno-je ne	2632	1972	Jan	16	15	21	B A	10	6685
San Arba	1374	7	June	*1393	4	Feb	1343	29	July	895	Kwei chau	50	4	Feb		Midsno to-oos	2633	1973	Jan	17	26	22	G	11	6686
San Khams	1375	7	June	1394	25	Jan.	1344	29	July	896	Kiah yin	51	24	Jan.	4	Kino je torra	2634	1974	Jan	18	7	23	F	12	6687

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No.	ERA OF YEZDEZIRD			JEWISH ERA				[illegible]			ERA OF PARASURAM.			SAMVATSAR.	SAKA ERA OF SALIVAHANA.			SAMVAT OF VIKRAMADITYA.			THE YEAR IN WHICH THE INTERCALARY MONTH OCCURS, ACCORDING TO THE SALIVAHANA RECKONING	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengal San	[illegible]
	Year	Date	Month	Year	Date	Month	[illegible]	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	[illegible]	31	Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	14	Oct	2151	17	Sept	Rakshasa	1897	12	Apr	2032	4	Nov		5076	2518	1337	1282	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	2	Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	13	Oct	2152	17	Sept	Anala	1898	31	Mar	2033	23	Oct		5077	2519	1338	1283	[illegible]
3																										
4	[illegible]	2	Aug	[illegible]	11	Sept	10	[illegible]	14	Oct	2153	15	Sept	Pingala	1899	21	Mar	2034	12	Nov	Ashadh	5078	2520	1339	1284	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug	[illegible]	2	Oct	1	[illegible]	14	Oct	2154	18	Sept	Kalayukta	1900	8	Apr	2035	1	Nov		5079	2521	1340	1285	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	2	Aug	[illegible]	22	Sept	0	[illegible]	16	Oct	2155	18	Sept	Siddharthi	1901	29	Mar	2036	22	Oct		5080	2522	1341	1286	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	1	Aug	[illegible]	11	Sept	12	[illegible]	13	Oct	2156	17	Sept	Raudra	1902	17	Mar	2037	19	Nov	Jyesht	5081	2523	1342	1287	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	1	Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	Oct	2157	18	Sept	Durmati	1903	5	Apr	2038	29	Oct		5082	2524	1343	1288	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	1	Aug	[illegible]	18	Sept	6	[illegible]	14	Oct	2158	18	Sept	Dundubhi	*1904	26	Mar	2039	17	Nov	Ashwin	5083	2525	1344	1289	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	1	Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept	11	[illegible]	14	Oct	2159	18	Sept	Rudhirodgari	1905	15	Apr	2040	6	Nov		5084	2526	1345	1290	[illegible]
11	[illegible]	31	July	[illegible]	23	Sept	5	[illegible]	13	Oct	2160	17	Sept	Raktaksha	1906	1	Apr	2041	26	Oct		5085	2527	1346	1291	[illegible]
12	[illegible]	21	July	[illegible]	10	Sept	9	[illegible]	14	Oct	2161	17	Sept	Krodhana	1907	22	Mar	2042	13	Nov	Shrawun	5086	2528	1347	1292	[illegible]
13	[illegible]	31	July	[illegible]	4	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	Oct	2162	18	Sept	Kshaya	1908	10	Apr	2043	3	Nov		5087	2529	1348	1293	[illegible]
14	[illegible]	21	July	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Oct	2163	18	Sept	Prabhava	1909	31	Mar	2044	23	Oct		5088	2530	1349	1294	[illegible]
15	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	Oct	2164	17	Sept	Vibhava	1910	19	Mar	2045	10	Nov.	Jyesht	5089	2531	1350	1295	[illegible]
16	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Oct	2165	17	Sept	Sukla	1911	6	Apr	2046	30	Oct		5090	2532	1351	1296	[illegible]
17	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	Oct	2166	17	Sept	Pramoda	1912	27	Mar	2047	20	Oct		5091	2533	1352	1297	[illegible]
18	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	9	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	14	Oct	2167	18	Sept	Prajapati	1913	16	Mar	2048	7	Nov	Vyshak	5092	2534	1353	1298	[illegible]
19	[illegible]	24	July	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept	2	[illegible]	13	Oct	2168	17	Sept	Angira	1914	3	Apr	2049	27	Oct		5093	2535	1354	1299	[illegible]
20	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	16	Sept	4	[illegible]	14	Oct	2169	17	Sept	Srimukha	1915	24	Mar	2050	15	Nov	Bhadurpud	5094	2536	1355	1300	[illegible]
21	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Oct	2170	17	Sept	Bhava	1916	13	Apr	2051	4	Nov		5095	2537	1356	1301	[illegible]
22	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept	1	[illegible]	14	Oct	2171	18	Sept	Yuva	1917	1	Apr	2052	25	Oct		5096	2538	1357	1302	[illegible]
23	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	14	Sept	14	[illegible]	11	Oct	2172	17	Sept	Dhata	1918	20	Mar	2053	11	Nov	Ashadh	5097	2539	1358	1303	[illegible]
24	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct	5	[illegible]	14	Oct	2173	17	Sept	Iswara	1919	8	Apr	2054	1	Nov.		5098	2540	1359	1304	[illegible]
25	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	21	Sept	1	[illegible]	14	Oct	2174	17	Sept	Bahudhanya	1920	29	Mar	2055	21	Oct		5099	2541	1360	1305	[illegible]
26	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	11	Sept	13	[illegible]	14	Oct	2175	18	Sept	Pramathi	1921	18	Mar	2056	8	Nov	Jyesht	5100	2542	1361	1306	[illegible]
27	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept	7	[illegible]	15	Oct	2176	17	Sept	Vikrama	1922	5	Apr	2057	28	Oct		5101	2543	1362	1307	[illegible]

* Pousha [illegible] and Falgun an intercalary month.

Chinese, Japanese, &c., commencing with the Christian Era, to the end of the 20th Century, showing and with the principal articles of the Calendar.

[illegible]	Arabic Year abbreviated	Soor San			Hijra			Yazdajard			The Jelali Era of Malik Shah begins every year on the 21st March	Names of Chinese Years or Cycles	Chinese Year of the Cycle of 60			Year in which Intercalary Months are introduced	Names of Japanese Years or Cycles	Japanese Era, the era beginning with same date as the Christian Era, but sometimes differing by a day	Christian Era		Golden Number	Epact	Solar Cycle	Dominical Letter	Roman Indiction	Julian Period
		Year	Date	Months in which it commences	Year	Date	Months in which it commences	Year	Date	Months in which it commences			Year	Day	Month in which it commences				Years	Month						
1	San Sita	1376	7	June	1395	11	Jan.	1345	29	July	897	Yih mau	52	11	Feb		Kino-to-ov	2635	1975	Jan.	19	18	24	E	13	6688
2	San Saba	1377	6	June	*1396	3	Jan.	1346	28	July	898	Ping shin	53	31	Jan.	8	Fino-je tats	2636	1976	Jan.	1	0	25	D C	14	6689
3					1397	23	Dec																			
4	San Samani	1378	7	June	*1398	12	Dec	1347	28	July	899	Ting wû	54	18	Feb		Fino to mi	2637	1977	Jan	2	11	26	B	15	6690
5	San Tisa	1379	7	June	1399	2	Dec	1348	28	July	900	Wû wû	55	7	Feb		Tsutsno je-ooma	2638	1978	Jan	3	22	27	A	1	6691
6	[illegible]	1380	7	June	1400	21	Nov	1349	28	July	901	Ki wi	56	28	Jan	7	Tsutsno-to tsitsuse	2639	1979	Jan	4	3	28	G	2	6692
7	San Ahadi	1381	6	June	*1401	1	Nov	1350	27	July	902	Kang shin	57	16	Feb		Kanno je-sar	2640	1980	Jan.	5	14	1	F E	3	6693
8	San Isna	1382	7	June	1402	30	Oct.	1351	27	July	903	Sin yû	58	5	Feb		Kanno-to torri	2641	1981	Jan.	6	25	2	D	4	6694
9	San Salas	1383	7	June	1403	19	Oct.	1352	27	July	904	Jin siuh	59	25	Jan.	5	Midsno-je in	2642	1982	Jan.	7	6	3	C	5	6695
10	San Arba	1384	7	June	*1404	8	Oct.	1353	27	July	905	Kwei hai	60	12	Feb		Midsno-to-y	2643	1983	Jan.	8	17	4	B	6	6696
11	San Khams	1385	6	June	1405	27	Sept.	1354	26	July	906	Kiah tso	LXXVIII Cycle 1	2	Feb		Kino je ne	2644	1984	Jan.	9	28	5	A G	7	6697
12	San Sita	1386	7	June	*1406	16	Sept.	1355	26	July	907	Yih-chau	2	22	Jan.	3	Kino-to-oos	2645	1985	Jan	10	9	6	F	8	6698
13	San Saba	1387	7	June	1407	6	Sept.	1356	26	July	908	Ping yin	3	9	Feb		Fino-je torra	2646	1986	Jan.	11	20	7	E	9	6699
14	San Samani	1388	7	June	1408	26	Aug	1357	26	July	909	Ting mau	4	30	Jan	7	Fino-to-ov	2647	1987	Jan.	12	1	8	D	10	6700
15	San Tisa	1389	6	June	*1409	14	Aug	1358	25	July	910	Wû shin	5	17	Feb		Tsutsno-je tats	2648	1988	Jan.	13	12	9	C B	11	6701
16	[illegible]	1390	7	June	1410	4	Aug	1359	25	July	911	Ki se	6	6	Feb		Tsutsno-to-mi	2649	1989	Jan.	14	23	10	A	12	6702
17	San Ahadi	1391	7	June	1411	24	July	1360	25	July	912	Kang wû	7	27	Jan	6	Kanno-je-ooma	2650	1990	Jan.	15	4	11	G	13	6703
18	San Isna	1392	7	June	*1412	13	July	1361	25	July	913	Sin wi	8	14	Feb		Kanno-to-tsitsuso	2651	1991	Jan	16	15	12	F	14	6704
19	San Salas	1393	6	June	1413	2	July	1362	24	July	914	Jin shin	9	4	Feb		Midsno-je sar	2652	1992	Jan.	17	26	13	E D	15	6705
0	San Arba	1394	7	June	1414	21	June	1363	24	July	915	Kwei yû	10	24	Jan	4	Midsno-to-torri	2653	1993	Jan.	18	7	14	C	1	6706
21	San Khams	1395	7	June	*1415	10	June	1364	24	July	916	Kiáh siuh	11	11	Feb		Kino-je in	2654	1994	Jan.	19	18	15	B	2	6707
22	San Sita	1396	7	June	1416	31	May	1365	24	July	917	Yih hai	12	31	Jan.	8	Kino-to-y	2655	1995	Jan	1	9	16	A	3	6708
23	San Saba	1397	6	June	*1417	19	May	1366	23	July	918	Ping tso	13	19	Feb		Fino-je-ne	2656	1996	Jan	2	11	17	G F	4	6709
24	San Samani	1398	7	June	1418	9	May	1367	23	July	919	Ting chau	14	7	Feb		Fino-to oos	2657	1997	Jan.	3	22	18	E	5	6710
25	San Tisa	1399	7	June	1419	28	Apr	1368	23	July	920	Wû yin	15	28	Jan	7	Tsutsno-je torra	2658	1998	Jan	4	3	19	D	6	6711
26	San Arba [illegible]	1400	7	June	*1420	17	Apr	1369	23	July	921	Ki mau	16	15	Feb		Tsutsno-to ov	2659	1999	Jan	5	14	20	C	7	6712
27	San Ahadi	1401	6	June	1421	6	Apr	1370	22	July	922	Kang shin	17	4	Feb		Kanno-je tats	2660	2000	Jan	6	25	21	B A	8	6713

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides, or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur.	Sakí Era of Sálivahana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Sálivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India Ceylon, Ava Siam &c	Burmese Vulgar Era used also in Arracan &c	Bengali San	Fusli San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1421	13	Mar	4793	9	Sept	6	1344	1	Oct.	1208	1	Sept	Angira	954	16	Mar	1089	8	Oct.		4133	1575	394	439	442
2	1422	13	Mar	4794	30	Aug	12	1345	2	Oct	1209	2	Sept.	Srimukha	955	5	Mar	1090	27	Sept.		4134	1576	395	440	443
3	1423	13	Mar	4795	17	Sept.	3	1346	2	Oct	1210	2	Sept.	Bhavá	956	22	Feb	1091	16	Oct.	Chytr	4135	1577	396	441	444
4	1424	13	Mar	4796	*6	Sept	13	1347	2	Oct.	1211	2	Sept	Yuva	957	13	Mar	1092	6	Oct		4136	1578	397	442	445
5	1425	12	Mar	4797	25	Sept.	6	1348	1	Oct	1212	1	Sept.	Dhata	958	1	Mar	1093	24	Oct	Shrawun	4137	1579	398	443	446
6	1426	12	Mar	4798	15	Sept.	5	1349	2	Oct.	1213	2	Sept	Iswara	959	21	Mar	1094	13	Oct.		4138	1580	399	444	447
7	1427	12	Mar	4799	4	Sept	9	1350	2	Oct	1214	2	Sept.	Bahudanya	960	10	Mar	1095	2	Oct		4139	1581	400	445	448
8	1428	12	Mar	4800	22	Sept.	6	1351	2	Oct.	1215	2	Sept	Prumathi	961	27	Feb	1096	22	Oct.	Ashadh	4140	1582	401	446	449
9	1429	11	Mar	4801	11	Sept.	5	1352	1	Oct	1216	1	Sept.	Vikrama	962	17	Mar	1097	10	Oct.		4141	1583	402	447	450
10	1430	11	Mar	4802	31	Aug	8	1353	2	Oct.	1217	2	Sept	Brisya	963	6	Mar	1098	29	Sept.		4142	1584	403	448	451
11	1431	11	Mar	4803	20	Sept.	2	1354	2	Oct.	1218	2	Sept.	Chitrabhanu	964	23	Feb	1099	18	Oct.	Vyshak	4143	1585	404	449	452
12	1432	11	Mar	4804	8	Sept.	5	1355	2	Oct.	1219	2	Sept.	Subhanu	965	15	Mar	1100	7	Oct.		4144	1586	405	450	453
13	1433	10	Mar	4805	27	Sept	8	1356	1	Oct	1220	1	Sept.	Tarana	966	3	Mar	1101	25	Oct.	Bhádurpud	4145	1587	406	451	454
14	1434	10	Mar	4806	16	Sept.	2	1357	2	Oct.	1221	2	Sept.	Parthiva	967	21	Mar	1102	15	Oct		4146	1588	407	452	455
15	1435	10	Mar	4807	4	Sept.	11	1358	2	Oct.	1222	2	Sept.	Vyaya	968	11	Mar	1103	4	Oct.		4147	1589	408	453	456
16	1436	10	Mar	4808	24	Sept.	5	1359	2	Oct.	1223	2	Sept.	Sarvajit	969	28	Feb	1104	23	Oct.	Shrawun	4148	1590	409	454	457
17	1437	9	Mar	4809	12	Sept	1	1360	1	Oct.	1224	1	Sept.	Sarvadhari	970	19	Mar	1105	11	Oct.		4149	1591	410	455	458
18	1438	9	Mar	4810	2	Sept.	14	1361	2	Oct.	1225	2	Sept	Virodhi	971	8	Mar	1106	30	Sept		4150	1592	411	456	459
19	1439	9	Mar	4811	20	Sept.	5	1362	2	Oct.	1226	2	Sept.	Vikrita	972	25	Feb	1107	20	Oct.	Jyesht	4151	1593	412	457	460
20	1440	9	Mar	4812	9	Sept	1	1363	2	Oct.	1227	2	Sept.	Khára	973	16	Mar	1108	9	Oct		4152	1594	413	458	461
21	1441	8	Mar	4813	29	Aug	13	1364	1	Oct.	1228	1	Sept.	Nandana	*974	4	Mar	1109	27	Sept.		4153	1595	414	459	462
22	1442	8	Mar	4814	18	Sept.	7	1365	2	Oct.	1229	2	Sept	Vijya	975	21	Feb	1110	16	Oct.	Chytr	4154	1596	415	460	463
23	1443	8	Mar	4815	6	Sept.	10	1366	2	Oct	1230	2	Sept	Jya	976	13	Mar	1111	5	Oct		4155	1597	416	461	464
24	1444	8	Mar	4816	25	Sept	1	1367	2	Oct.	1231	2	Sept.	Manmatka	977	2	Mar	1112	25	Oct	Shrawun	4156	1598	417	462	465
25	1445	7	Mar	4817	14	Sept.	6	1368	1	Oct.	1232	1	Sept.	Durmukha	978	20	Mar	1113	13	Oct.		4157	1599	418	463	466
26	1446	7	Mar	4818	4	Sept.	11	1369	2	Oct	1233	2	Sept	Hémalamva	979	9	Mar	1114	2	Oct		4158	1600	419	464	467
27	1447	7	Mar	4819	24	Sept	5	1370	2	Oct.	1234	2	Sept	Vilamva	980	27	Feb	1115	21	Oct.	Jyesht	4159	1601	420	465	468
28	1448	7	Mar	4820	13	Sept.	2	1371	2	Oct.	1235	2	Sept.	Vikari	981	18	Mar	1116	10	Oct		4160	1602	421	466	469
29	1449	6	Mar	4821	31	Aug	11	1372	1	Oct.	1236	1	Sept.	Sarvari	982	6	Mar	1117	28	Sept.		4161	1603	422	467	470
30	1450	6	Mar	4822	20	Sept.	5	1373	2	Oct.	1237	2	Sept	Plava	983	24	Feb	1118	18	Oct.	Vyshak	4162	1604	423	468	471
31	1451	6	Mar	4823	9	Sept.	2	1374	2	Oct.	1238	2	Sept.	Subhakrit	984	14	Mar	1119	7	Oct.		4163	1605	424	469	472
32	1452	6	Mar	4824	28	Aug	11	1375	2	Oct	1239	2	Sept.	Sobhana	985	3	Mar	1120	25	Oct.	Bhádurpud	4164	1606	425	470	473
33																										
34	1453	5	Mar	4825	16	Sept.	5	1376	1	Oct.	1240	1	Sept.	Krodhi	986	22	Mar	1121	14	Oct.		4165	1607	426	471	474
35	1454	5	Mar	4826	5	Sept	9	1377	2	Oct.	1241	2	Sept.	Viswávasu	987	11	Mar	1122	3	Oct.		4166	1608	427	472	475
36	1455	5	Mar	4827	23	Sept.	6	1378	2	Oct.	1242	2	Sept	Parabhava	988	1	Mar	1123	23	Oct.	Ashadh	4167	1609	428	473	476
37	1456	5	Mar	4828	13	Sept	5	1379	2	Oct	1243	2	Sept	Plavanga	989	19	Mar	1124	12	Oct.		4168	1610	429	474	477
38	1457	4	Mar	4829	1	Sept.	8	1380	1	Oct.	1244	1	Sept.	Kilaka	990	7	Mar	1125	30	Sept.		4169	1611	430	475	478
39	1458	4	Mar	4830	21	Sept.	2	1381	2	Oct.	1245	2	Sept.	Saumya	991	25	Feb	1126	19	Oct.	Jyesht	4170	1612	431	476	479
40	1459	4	Mar	4831	9	Sept.	5	1382	2	Oct	1246	2	Sept	Sabhárana	992	16	Mar	1127	8	Oct.		4171	1613	432	477	480
41	1460	4	Mar	4832	29	Aug	8	1383	2	Oct.	1247	2	Sept.	Virodhakrit	993	5	Mar	1128	28	Oct.	Ashwin	4172	1614	433	478	481
42	1461	3	Mar	4833	17	Sept	2	1384	1	Oct.	1248	1	Sept.	Paridhavi	994	23	Mar	1129	16	Oct.		4173	1615	434	479	482
43	1462	3	Mar	4834	5	Sept.	11	1385	2	Oct.	1249	2	Sept.	Pramadi	995	12	Mar	1130	5	Oct.		4174	1616	435	480	483
44	1463	3	Mar	4835	25	Sept.	4	1386	2	Oct.	1250	2	Sept.	Ananda	996	1	Mar	1131	24	Oct	Shrawun	4175	1617	436	481	484

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* Margashirs month retrenched, and Ashwin intercalary month.

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám.			Sumvutsur	Saká Era of Sálíváhana.			Sumvut of Vikramaditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Sálíváhana Reckoning	Kali Yuga.	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengal San	Fuslé San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1464	3	Mar	4836	15	Sept.	3	1387	2	Oct	1251	2	Sept.	Rákshasa	997	21	Mar	1132	13	Oct.		4176	1618	437	482	485
2	1465	2	Mar	4837	3	Sept.	14	1388	1	Oct	1252	1	Sept.	Anala	998	9	Mar	1133	2	Oct		4177	1619	438	483	486
3	1466	2	Mar	4838	21	Sept.	4	1389	2	Oct.	1253	2	Sept	Pingala	999	27	Feb	1134	21	Oct	Jyesht	4178	1620	439	484	487
4	1467	2	Mar	4839	11	Sept	3	1390	2	Oct	1254	2	Sept.	Kálayukta	1000	17	Mar	1135	10	Oct		4179	1621	440	485	488
5	1468	2	Mar	4840	31	Aug	13	1391	2	Oct.	1255	2	Sept	Sidharthi	1001	6	Mar	1136	30	Sept		4180	1622	441	486	489
6	1469	1	Mar	4841	19	Sept.	6	1392	1	Oct.	1256	1	Sept.	Randra	1002	24	Feb	1137	17	Oct.	Vyshak	4181	1623	442	487	490
7	1470	1	Mar	4842	9	Sept	5	1393	2	Oct.	1257	2	Sept	Durmati	1003	14	Mar	1138	6	Oct		4182	1624	443	488	491
8	1471	1	Mar	4843	29	Aug	9	1394	2	Oct	1258	2	Sept	Dundubhi	1004	3	Mar	1139	26	Sept.	Bhadurpud	4183	1625	444	489	492
9	1472	1	Mar	4844	16	Sept.	6	1395	2	Oct.	1259	2	Sept	Rudirodgari	1005	22	Mar	1140	15	Oct		4184	1626	445	490	493
10	1473	29	Feb	4845	5	Sept.	11	1396	1	Oct.	1260	1	Sept.	Raktaksha	1006	10	Mar	1141	4	Oct		4185	1627	446	491	494
11	1474	28	Feb	4846	25	Sept.	5	1397	2	Oct	1261	2	Sept.	Krodhana	1007	28	Feb	1142	22	Oct	Ashádh	4186	1628	447	492	495
12	1475	28	Feb	4847	14	Sept.	2	1398	2	Oct	1262	2	Sept.	Kshaya	1008	19	Mar	1143	11	Oct.		4187	1629	448	493	496
13	1476	28	Feb	4848	2	Sept.	12	1399	2	Oct	1263	2	Sept	Prabhava	1009	8	Mar	1144	1	Oct		4188	1630	449	494	497
14	1477	28	Feb	4849	19	Sept.	3	1400	1	Oct	1264	1	Sept.	Vibhava	1010	26	Feb	1145	19	Oct	Jyesht	4189	1631	450	495	498
15	1478	27	Feb	4850	8	Sept	6	1401	2	Oct.	1265	2	Sept.	Sukla	1011	15	Mar	1146	8	Oct.		4190	1632	451	496	499
16	1479	27	Feb	4851	29	Aug	11	1402	2	Oct.	1266	2	Sept.	Pramodha	1012	5	Mar	1147	27	Oct.	Ashwin	4191	1633	452	497	500
17	1480	27	Feb	4852	18	Sept	5	1403	2	Oct.	1267	2	Sept	Prajapati	1013	24	Mar	1148	16	Oct		4192	1634	453	498	501
18	1481	27	Feb	4853	6	Sept.	9	1404	1	Oct	1268	2	Sept.	Angira	1014	12	Mar	1149	4	Oct.		4193	1635	454	499	502
19	1482	26	Feb	4854	24	Sept.	6	1405	2	Oct.	1269	3	Sept.	Srimukha	1015	2	Mar	1150	24	Oct.	Shrawun	4194	1636	455	500	503
20	1483	26	Feb	4855	14	Sept.	5	1406	2	Oct.	1270	3	Sept	Bhava	1016	20	Mar	1151	13	Oct.		4195	1637	456	501	504
21	1484	26	Feb	4856	3	Sept	8	1407	2	Oct	1271	3	Sept.	Yuvá	1017	10	Mar	1152	3	Oct		4196	1638	457	502	505
22																										
23	1485	26	Feb	4857	22	Sept.	2	1408	1	Oct.	1272	2	Sept.	Dhatá	1018	27	Feb	1153	20	Oct	Jyesht	4197	1639	458	503	506
24	1486	25	Feb	4858	10	Sept.	4	1409	2	Oct	1273	3	Sept	Iswara	1019	17	Mar	1154	9	Oct		4198	1640	459	504	507
25	1487	25	Feb	4859	31	Aug	10	1410	2	Oct.	1274	3	Sept	Bahudanya	1020	7	Mar	1155	29	Sept.		4199	1641	460	505	508
26	1488	25	Feb	4860	19	Sept	2	1411	2	Oct	1275	3	Sept.	Prumathi	1021	24	Feb	1156	18	Oct	Vyshak	4200	1642	461	506	509
27	1489	25	Feb	4861	6	Sept.	4	1412	1	Oct.	1276	2	Sept	Vikrama	1022	13	Mar	1157	6	Oct		4201	1643	462	507	510
28	1490	24	Feb	4862	27	Aug	10	1413	2	Oct.	1277	3	Sept	Brisya	1023	3	Mar	1158	25	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4202	1644	463	508	511
29	1491	24	Feb	4863	15	Sept.	1	1414	2	Oct.	1278	3	Sept	Chitrabhanu	1024	22	Mar	1159	14	Oct.		4203	1645	464	509	512
30	1492	24	Feb	4864	5	Sept.	14	1415	2	Oct	1279	3	Sept	Subhanu	1025	11	Mar	1160	4	Oct.		4204	1646	465	510	513
31	1493	24	Feb	4865	22	Sept.	4	1416	1	Oct.	1280	2	Sept	Tarana	1026	29	Feb	1161	22	Oct.	Ashádh	4205	1647	466	511	514
32	1494	23	Feb	4866	12	Sept	3	1417	2	Oct.	1281	3	Sept.	Parthiva	1027	18	Mar	1162	12	Oct.		4206	1648	467	512	515
33	1495	23	Feb	4867	1	Sept.	13	1418	2	Oct.	1282	3	Sept	Vyaya	1028	8	Mar	1163	1	Oct.		4207	1649	468	513	516
34	1496	23	Feb	4868	21	Sept.	6	1419	2	Oct	1283	3	Sept.	Sarvajit	1029	25	Feb	1164	19	Oct	Jyesht	4208	1650	469	514	517
35	1497	23	Feb	4869	10	Sept	5	1420	1	Oct	1284	2	Sept.	Sarvadhári	1030	15	Mar	1165	8	Oct.		4209	1651	470	515	518
36	1498	22	Feb	4870	30	Aug	9	1421	2	Oct	1285	3	Sept.	Virodhi	1031	5	Mar	1166	28	Oct.	Ashwin	4210	1652	471	516	519
37	1499	22	Feb	4871	17	Sept.	6	1422	2	Oct.	1286	3	Sept.	Vikrita	1032	24	Mar	1167	16	Oct.		4211	1653	472	517	520
38	1500	22	Feb	4872	7	Sept.	11	1423	2	Oct.	1287	3	Sept.	Khára	1033	12	Mar	1168	6	Oct.		4212	1654	473	518	521
39	1501	22	Feb	4873	26	Sept.	5	1424	1	Oct	1288	2	Sept	Nandana	1034	1	Mar	1169	23	Oct	Shrawun	4213	1655	474	519	522
40	1502	21	Feb	4874	15	Sept	2	1425	2	Oct	1289	3	Sept	Vijya	1035	20	Mar	1170	13	Oct		4214	1656	475	520	523
41	1503	21	Feb	4875	3	Sept.	11	1426	2	Oct	1290	3	Sept	Jya	1036	10	Mar	1171	2	Oct.		4215	1657	476	521	524
42	1504	21	Feb	4876	23	Sept.	5	1427	2	Oct.	1291	3	Sept.	Manmatka	1037	27	Feb	1172	21	Oct	Jyesht	4216	1658	477	522	525
43	1505	21	Feb	4877	11	Sept.	2	1428	1	Oct.	1292	2	Sept.	Durmukha	1038	16	Mar	1173	10	Oct.		4217	1659	478	523	526
44	1506	20	Feb	4878	30	Aug	11	1429	2	Oct.	1293	3	Sept.	Hemalamva	1039	6	Mar	1174	29	Sept.		4218	1660	479	524	527

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster			Jewish Era				Era of Seleucides, or Grecian Era			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur	Saki Era of Salivahana			Sumvut of Vikramaditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fasli San correspond ing with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1507	20	Feb	4879	19	Sept.	5	1430	2	Oct.	1294	3	Sept.	Vilamva	1040	23	Feb	1175	17	Oct	Chytr	4219	1661	480	525	528
2	1508	20	Feb	4880	8	Sept.	1	1431	2	Oct.	1295	3	Sept	Vikari	1041	14	Mar	1176	7	Oct		4220	1662	481	526	529
3	1509	20	Feb	4881	28	Aug	14	1432	1	Oct.	1296	2	Sept.	Sarvari	1042	3	Mar	1177	25	Oct.	Bhádurpud	4221	1663	482	527	530
4	1510	19	Feb	4882	15	Sept	4	1433	2	Oct.	1297	3	Sept	Plava	1043	21	Mar	1178	14	Oct.		4222	1664	483	528	531
5	1511	19	Feb	4883	5	Sept.	10	1434	2	Oct	1298	3	Sept.	Subhakrit	1044	11	Mar	1179	4	Oct.		4223	1665	484	529	532
6	1512	19	Feb	4884	24	Sept.	1	1435	2	Oct.	1299	3	Sept.	Sobhana	1045	28	Feb	1180	22	Oct	Ashadh	4224	1666	485	530	533
7	1513	19	Feb	4885	13	Sept	6	1436	1	Oct.	1300	2	Sept.	Krodhi	1046	19	Mar	1181	11	Oct.		4225	1667	486	531	534
8	1514	18	Feb	4886	3	Sept	12	1437	2	Oct.	1301	3	Sept	Viswávasu	1047	8	Mar	1182	30	Sept.		4226	1668	487	532	535
9	1515	18	Feb	4887	21	Sept.	3	1438	2	Oct.	1302	3	Sept.	Parabhava	1048	25	Feb	1183	19	Oct	Jyesht	4227	1669	488	533	536
10	1516	18	Feb	4888	10	Sept.	7	1439	2	Oct	1303	3	Sept.	Plavanga	1049	16	Mar	1184	9	Oct.		4228	1670	489	534	537
11	1517	18	Feb	4889	28	Aug	10	1440	1	Oct.	1304	2	Sept.	Kilaka	1050	4	Mar	1185	26	Oct.	Ashwin	4229	1671	490	535	538
12																										
13	1518	17	Feb	4890	16	Sept	1	1441	2	Oct.	1305	3	Sept.	Saumya	1051	23	Mar	1186	15	Oct		4230	1672	491	536	539
14	1519	17	Feb	4891	6	Sept	14	1442	2	Oct.	1306	3	Sept	Sabharana	1052	13	Mar	1187	5	Oct.		4231	1673	492	537	540
15	1520	17	Feb	4892	24	Sept.	5	1443	2	Oct.	1307	3	Sept.	Virodhakrit	1053	2	Mar	1188	24	Oct.	Ashádh	4232	1674	493	538	541
16	1521	17	Feb	4893	12	Sept	1	1444	1	Oct.	1308	2	Sept.	Paridhavi	1054	19	Mar	1189	12	Oct		4233	1675	494	539	542
17	1522	16	Feb	4894	2	Sept.	13	1445	2	Oct.	1309	3	Sept.	Pramadi	1055	9	Mar	1190	2	Oct.		4234	1676	495	540	543
18	1523	16	Feb	4895	22	Sept.	6	1446	2	Oct.	1310	3	Sept	Ananda	1056	26	Feb	1191	21	Oct	Jyesht	4235	1677	496	541	544
19	1524	16	Feb	4896	12	Sept.	5	1447	2	Oct.	1311	3	Sept	Rakshasa	1057	18	Mar	1192	10	Oct.		4236	1678	497	542	545
20	1525	16	Feb	4897	31	Aug	9	1448	1	Oct.	1312	2	Sept.	Anala	1058	6	Mar	1193	28	Sept.		4237	1679	498	543	546
21	1526	15	Feb	4898	18	Sept	6	1449	2	Oct.	1313	3	Sept.	Pingala	1059	23	Feb	1194	18	Oct	Chytr	4238	1680	499	544	547
22	1527	15	Feb	4899	8	Sept.	5	1450	2	Oct.	1314	3	Sept	Kalayukta	1060	14	Mar	1195	7	Oct.		4239	1681	500	545	548
23	1528	15	Feb	4900	28	Aug	8	1451	2	Oct	1315	3	Sept	Sidharthi	1061	3	Mar	1196	25	Oct.	Shrawun	4240	1682	501	546	549
24	1529	15	Feb	4901	16	Sept.	2	1452	1	Oct.	1316	2	Sept.	Randra	1062	21	Mar	1197	14	Oct.		4241	1683	502	547	550
25	1530	14	Feb	4902	4	Sept.	11	1453	2	Oct.	1317	3	Sept.	Durmati	1063	11	Mar	1198	3	Oct.		4242	1684	503	548	551
26	1531	14	Feb	4903	24	Sept.	5	1454	2	Oct.	1318	3	Sept.	Dundubhi	1064	28	Feb	1199	23	Oct	Ashádh	4243	1685	504	549	552
27	1532	14	Feb	4904	13	Sept	2	1455	2	Oct.	1319	3	Sept.	Rudirodgari	1065	19	Mar	1200	12	Oct.		4244	1686	505	550	553
28	1533	14	Feb	4905	31	Aug	11	1456	1	Oct.	1320	2	Sept.	Raktaksha	1066	7	Mar	1201	30	Sept.		4245	1687	506	551	554
29	1534	13	Feb	4906	20	Sept.	4	1457	2	Oct.	1321	3	Sept.	Krodhana	1067	24	Feb	1202	19	Oct	Vyshak	4246	1688	507	552	555
30	1535	13	Feb	4907	10	Sept.	3	1458	2	Oct.	1322	3	Sept.	Kshaya	1068	16	Mar	1203	8	Oct.		4247	1689	508	553	556
31	1536	13	Feb	4908	30	Aug	14	1459	2	Oct	1323	3	Sept.	Prabhava	1069	5	Mar	1204	27	Oct.	Bhádurpud	4248	1690	509	554	557
32	1537	13	Feb	4909	16	Sept	5	1460	1	Oct.	1324	2	Sept.	Vibhava	1070	22	Mar	1205	16	Oct.		4249	1691	510	555	558
33	1538	12	Feb	4910	5	Sept	8	1461	2	Oct.	1325	3	Sept.	Sukla	1071	12	Mar	1206	5	Oct.		4250	1692	511	556	559
34	1539	12	Feb	4911	25	Sept.	1	1462	2	Oct.	1326	3	Sept.	Pramodha	1072	1	Mar	1207	23	Oct	Ashádh	4251	1693	512	557	560
35	1540	12	Feb	4912	15	Sept	7	1463	2	Oct.	1327	3	Sept.	Prajapati	1073	20	Mar	1208	13	Oct.		4252	1694	513	558	561
36	1541	12	Feb	4913	2	Sept.	10	1464	1	Oct.	1328	3	Sept.	Angira	1074	9	Mar	1209	1	Oct.		4253	1695	514	559	562
37	1542	11	Feb	4914	21	Sept.	1	1465	2	Oct.	1329	4	Sept.	Srimukha	1075	26	Feb	1210	21	Oct.	Jyesht	4254	1696	515	560	563
38	1543	11	Feb	4915	11	Sept.	6	1466	2	Oct.	1330	4	Sept.	Bhava	1076	17	Mar	1211	10	Oct.		4255	1697	516	561	564
39	1544	11	Feb	4916	1	Sept.	12	1467	2	Oct.	1331	4	Sept.	Yuva	1077	6	Mar	1212	29	Sept.		4256	1698	517	562	565
40	1545	11	Feb	4917	18	Sept.	3	1468	1	Oct.	1332	3	Sept.	Dháta	1078	24	Feb	1213	17	Oct.	Chytr	4257	1699	518	563	566
41	1546	10	Feb	4918	7	Sept.	6	1469	2	Oct.	1333	4	Sept.	Iswara	1079	14	Mar	1214	6	Oct.		4258	1700	519	564	567
42	1547	10	Feb	4919	28	Aug	12	1470	2	Oct.	1334	4	Sept.	Bahudanya	1080	3	Mar	1215	25	Oct.	Shráwun	4259	1701	520	565	568
43	1548	10	Feb	4920	15	Sept.	3	1471	2	Oct.	1335	4	Sept.	Pramathi	1081	22	Mar	1216	15	Oct.		4260	1702	521	566	569
44	1549	10	Feb	4921	3	Sept.	13	1472	1	Oct.	1336	3	Sept.	Vikrama	1082	10	Mar	1217	3	Oct.		4261	1703	522	567	570
45																										
46	1550	9	Feb	4922	23	Sept.	6	1473	2	Oct.	1337	4	Sept.	Brisya	1083	27	Feb	1218	21	Oct.	Ashádh	4262	1704	523	568	571

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur	Saká Era of Salíváhana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya.			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fasli San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences.	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1551	9	Feb	4923	13	Sept.	5	1474	2	Oct	1338	4	Sept	Chitrabhanu	1084	19	Mar	1219	11	Oct.		4263	1705	524	569	572
2	1552	9	Feb	4924	2	Sept.	9	1475	2	Oct.	1339	4	Sept.	Subhanu	1085	8	Mar	1220	30	Sept		4264	1706	525	570	573
3	1553	9	Feb	4925	19	Sept.	6	1476	1	Oct.	1340	3	Sept.	Tarána	1086	26	Feb	1221	19	Oct.	Vyshak	4265	1707	526	571	574
4	1554	8	Feb	4926	9	Sept	4	1477	2	Oct.	1341	4	Sept	Párthiva	1087	15	Mar	1222	8	Oct		4266	1708	527	572	575
5	1555	8	Feb	4927	29	Aug	8	1478	2	Oct.	1342	4	Sept.	Vyaya	1088	4	Mar	1223	27	Oct.	Bhádurpud	4267	1709	528	573	576
6	1556	8	Feb	4928	18	Sept	2	1479	2	Oct.	1343	4	Sept	Sarvajit	1089	24	Mar	1224	16	Oct		4268	1710	529	574	577
7	1557	8	Feb	4929	5	Sept.	11	1480	1	Oct.	1344	3	Sept.	Sarvadhari	1090	15	Mar	1225	4	Oct.		4269	1711	530	575	578
8	1558	7	Feb	4930	25	Sept	5	1481	2	Oct.	1345	4	Sept	Virodhi	1091	4	Mar	1226	24	Oct.	Shrawun	4270	1712	531	576	579
9	1559	7	Feb	4931	14	Sept	1	1482	2	Oct.	1346	4	Sept	Vikrita	1092	20	Mar	1227	13	Oct.		4271	1713	532	577	580
10	1560	7	Feb	4932	4	Sept	14	1483	2	Oct.	1347	4	Sept	Khara	1093	9	Mar	1228	3	Oct.		4272	1714	533	578	581
11	1561	7	Feb	4933	21	Sept.	4	1484	1	Oct.	1348	3	Sept.	Nandana	1094	27	Feb	1229	20	Oct.	Jyesht	4273	1715	534	579	582
12	1562	6	Feb	4934	11	Sept	3	1485	2	Oct	1349	4	Sept	Vijya	1095	17	Mar	1230	9	Oct		4274	1716	535	580	583
13	1563	6	Feb	4935	31	Aug	14	1486	2	Oct	1350	4	Sept.	Jya	1096	6	Mar	1231	29	Sept		4275	1717	536	581	584
14	1564	6	Feb	4936	18	Sept.	5	1487	2	Oct	1351	4	Sept	Manmatha	1097	24	Feb	1232	18	Oct	Chytr	4276	1718	537	582	585
15	1565	6	Feb	4937	6	Sept.	1	1488	1	Oct.	1352	3	Sept.	Durmukha	1098	13	Mar	1233	6	Oct.		4277	1719	538	583	586
16	1566	5	Feb	4938	27	Aug	13	1489	2	Oct.	1353	4	Sept.	Hemalamva	1099	2	Mar	1234	25	Oct.	Shrawun	4278	1720	539	584	587
17	1567	5	Feb	4939	16	Sept	7	1490	2	Oct	1354	4	Sept.	Vilamva	1100	22	Mar	1235	14	Oct.		4279	1721	540	585	588
18	1568	5	Feb	4940	4	Sept.	10	1491	2	Oct.	1355	4	Sept.	Vikari	1101	11	Mar	1236	3	Oct.		4280	1722	541	586	589
19	1569	5	Feb	4941	22	Sept.	1	1492	1	Oct.	1356	3	Sept	Sarvari	1102	28	Feb	1237	21	Oct	Ashadh	4281	1723	542	587	590
20	1570	4	Feb	4942	12	Sept	6	1493	2	Oct	1357	4	Sept	Plava	1103	17	Mar	1238	11	Oct		4282	1724	543	588	591
21	1571	4	Feb	4943	2	Sept.	12	1494	2	Oct	1358	4	Sept.	Subhakrit	1104	7	Mar	1239	1	Oct.		4283	1725	544	589	592
22	1572	4	Feb	4944	20	Sept.	3	1495	2	Oct	1359	4	Sept.	Sobhana	1105	25	Feb	1240	19	Oct	Vyshak	4284	1726	545	590	593
23	1573	4	Feb	4945	8	Sept	6	1496	1	Oct	1360	3	Sept.	Krodhi	1106	15	Mar	1241	7	Oct		4285	1727	546	591	594
24	1574	3	Feb	4946	29	Aug	12	1497	2	Oct	1361	4	Sept.	Viswavasu	1107	4	Mar	1242	27	Oct	Bhádurpud	4286	1728	547	592	595
25	1575	3	Feb	4947	16	Sept.	3	1498	2	Oct.	1362	4	Sept.	Parabhava	1108	23	Mar	1243	16	Oct		4287	1729	548	593	596
26	1576	3	Feb	4948	5	Sept.	13	1499	2	Oct.	1363	4	Sept.	Plavanga	1109	12	Mar	1244	5	Oct		4288	1730	549	594	597
27	1577	3	Feb	4949	24	Sept.	6	1500	1	Oct.	1364	3	Sept.	Kilaka	1110	1	Mar	1245	23	Oct.	Shrawun	4289	1731	550	595	598
28	1578	2	Feb	4950	14	Sept.	3	1501	2	Oct	1365	4	Sept.	Saumya	1111	20	Mar	1246	12	Oct.		4290	1732	551	596	599
29	1579	2	Feb	4951	3	Sept	9	1502	2	Oct.	1366	4	Sept.	Sabharana	1112	9	Mar	1247	1	Oct.		4291	1733	552	597	600
30	1580	2	Feb	4952	21	Sept	6	1503	2	Oct	1367	4	Sept	Virodhakrit	1113	27	Feb	1248	21	Oct	Jyesht	4292	1734	553	598	601
31	1581	2	Feb	4953	10	Sept	4	1504	1	Oct.	1368	3	Sept.	Paridhavi	1114	16	Mar	1249	9	Oct.		4293	1735	554	599	602
32	1582	1	Feb	4954	31	Aug	10	1505	2	Oct.	1369	4	Sept.	Pramádi	*1115	6	Mar	1250	29	Sept.		4294	1736	555	600	603
33																										
34	1583	1	Feb	4955	19	Sept	2	1506	2	Oct	1370	4	Sept.	Ananda	1116	23	Feb	1251	17	Oct	Chytr	4295	1737	556	601	604
35	1584	1	Feb	4956	7	Sept	4	1507	2	Oct.	1371	4	Sept	Rakshasa	1117	14	Mar	1252	6	Oct		4296	1738	557	602	605
36	1585	1	Feb	4957	27	Aug	10	1508	1	Oct.	1372	3	Sept	Anala	1118	3	Mar	1253	25	Oct	Shrawun	4297	1739	558	603	606
37	1586	31	Jan.	4958	15	Sept.	2	1509	2	Oct	1373	4	Sept.	Pingala	1119	21	Mar	1254	14	Oct.		4298	1740	559	604	607
38	1587	31	Jan	4959	3	Sept.	11	1510	2	Oct	1374	4	Sept	Kalayukta	1120	10	Mar	1255	3	Oct		4299	1741	560	605	608
39	1588	31	Jan	4960	23	Sept	5	1511	2	Oct	1375	4	Sept	Sidharthi	1121	28	Feb	1256	22	Oct.	Jyesht	4300	1742	561	606	609
40	1589	31	Jan	4961	11	Sept.	1	1512	1	Oct	1376	3	Sept	Randra	1122	18	Mar	1257	11	Oct.		4301	1743	562	607	610
41	1590	30	Jan	4962	1	Sept.	14	1513	2	Oct	1377	4	Sept	Durmati	1123	8	Mar	1258	30	Sept		4302	1744	563	608	611
42	1591	30	Jan	4963	19	Sept.	4	1514	2	Oct	1378	4	Sept	Dundubhi	1124	25	Feb	1259	19	Oct.	Vyshak	4303	1745	564	609	612
43	1592	30	Jan	4964	9	Sept.	3	1515	2	Oct	1379	4	Sept	Rudirodgari	1125	15	Mar	1260	9	Oct		4304	1746	565	610	613
44	1593	30	Jan.	4965	28	Aug	13	1516	1	Oct	1380	3	Sept.	Raktaksha	1126	4	Mar	1261	26	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4305	1747	566	611	614
45	1594	29	Jan.	4966	17	Sept	6	1517	2	Oct.	1381	4	Sept.	Krodhana	1127	23	Mar	1262	15	Oct.		4306	1748	567	612	615

* Margashirs month retrenched, and Ashwin intercalary month

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides, or Grecian Era.			Era of Parasurám.			Sumvutsur.	Saka Era of Salivahana			Sumvut of Vikramaditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs according to the Salivahana Reckoning	Kali Yuga.	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era, used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fusli San, correspond ing with Hijree San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1595	29	Jan.	4967	7	Sept.	12	1518	2	Oct.	1382	4	Sept.	Kshaya	1128	12	Mar	1263	5	Oct		4307	1749	568	613	616
2	1596	29	Jan.	4968	25	Sept.	3	1519	2	Oct.	1383	4	Sept.	Prabhava	1129	2	Mar	1264	24	Oct.	Ashadh	4308	1750	569	614	617
3	1597	29	Jan.	4969	13	Sept.	6	1520	1	Oct.	1384	3	Sept.	Vibhava	1130	19	Mar	1265	12	Oct		4309	1751	570	615	618
4	1598	28	Jan.	4970	3	Sept.	11	1521	2	Oct.	1385	4	Sept.	Sukla	1131	8	Mar	1266	2	Oct.		4310	1752	571	616	619
5	1599	28	Jan.	4971	23	Sept	5	1522	2	Oct.	1386	4	Sept	Pramodha	1132	26	Feb	1267	20	Oct	Jyesht	4311	1753	572	617	620
6	1600	28	Jan.	4972	12	Sept.	2	1523	2	Oct.	1387	4	Sept	Prajapati	1133	17	Mar	1268	10	Oct		4312	1754	573	618	621
7	1601	28	Jan.	4973	30	Aug	11	1524	1	Oct.	1388	4	Sept	Angira	1134	6	Mar	1269	28	Sept	Ashwin	4313	1755	574	619	622
8	1602	27	Jan.	4974	19	Sept	5	1525	2	Oct.	1389	5	Sept.	Srimukha	1135	24	Mar	1270	17	Oct		4314	1756	575	620	623
9	1603	27	Jan.	4975	8	Sept.	2	1526	2	Oct.	1390	5	Sept	Bhava	1136	13	Mar	1271	7	Oct.		4315	1757	576	621	624
10	1604	27	Jan.	4976	27	Aug	11	1527	2	Oct.	1391	5	Sept.	Yuva	1137	3	Mar	1272	25	Oct	Shráwun	4316	1758	577	622	625
11	1605	27	Jan	4977	15	Sept	5	1528	1	Oct.	1392	4	Sept.	Dhata	1138	21	Mar	1273	13	Oct		4317	1759	578	623	626
12	1606	26	Jan.	4978	4	Sept	9	1529	2	Oct.	1393	5	Sept	Iswara	1139	10	Mar	1274	3	Oct.		4318	1760	579	624	627
13	1607	26	Jan	4979	22	Sept.	6	1530	2	Oct.	1394	5	Sept.	Bahudanya	1140	28	Feb	1275	22	Oct	Jyesht	4319	1761	580	625	628
14	1608	26	Jan	4980	12	Sept.	5	1531	2	Oct.	1395	5	Sept.	Prumathi	1141	18	Mar	1276	11	Oct.		4320	1762	581	626	629
15	1609	26	Jan.	4981	31	Aug	8	1532	1	Oct.	1396	4	Sept	Vikrama	1142	7	Mar	1277	30	Sept		4321	1763	582	627	630
16	1610	25	Jan.	4982	20	Sept.	1	1533	2	Oct.	1397	5	Sept.	Brisya	1143	24	Feb	1278	18	Oct.	Vyshak	4322	1764	583	628	631
17	1611	25	Jan.	4983	10	Sept.	7	1534	2	Oct.	1398	5	Sept	Chitrabhanu	1144	16	Mar	1279	8	Oct.		4323	1765	584	629	632
18	1612	25	Jan	4984	29	Aug	10	1535	2	Oct.	1399	5	Sept	Subhanu	1145	5	Mar	1280	27	Oct	Bhadurpud	4324	1766	585	630	633
19	1613	25	Jan.	4985	16	Sept.	1	1536	1	Oct	1400	4	Sept	Tarana	1146	22	Mar	1281	15	Oct		4325	1767	586	631	634
20	1614	24	Jan	4986	6	Sept.	13	1537	2	Oct.	1401	5	Sept	Parthiva	1147	12	Mar	1282	5	Oct.		4326	1768	587	632	635
21	1615	24	Jan.	4987	26	Sept	6	1538	2	Oct.	1402	5	Sept.	Vyaya	1148	1	Mar	1283	23	Oct.	Ashadh	4327	1769	588	633	636
22																										
23	1616	24	Jan	4988	16	Sept	5	1539	2	Oct.	1403	5	Sept	Sarvajit	1149	20	Mar	1284	12	Oct.		4328	1770	589	634	637
24	1617	24	Jan.	4989	4	Sept	9	1540	1	Oct	1404	4	Sept	Sarvadhari	1150	10	Mar	1285	2	Oct		4329	1771	590	635	638
25	1618	23	Jan.	4990	22	Sept	7	1541	2	Oct.	1405	5	Sept	Virodhi	1151	26	Feb	1286	20	Oct	Jyesht	4330	1772	591	636	639
26	1619	23	Jan	4991	10	Sept	3	1542	2	Oct.	1406	5	Sept	Vikrita	1152	17	Mar	1287	10	Oct.		4331	1773	592	637	640
27	1620	23	Jan.	4992	30	Aug	13	1543	2	Oct	1407	5	Sept.	Khara	1153	6	Mar	1288	28	Oct.	Ashwin	4332	1774	593	638	641
28	1621	23	Jan.	4993	18	Sept.	6	1544	1	Oct.	1408	4	Sept	Nandana	1154	24	Mar	1289	17	Oct.		4333	1775	594	639	642
29	1622	22	Jan	4994	8	Sept.	4	1545	2	Oct.	1409	5	Sept	Vijya	1155	14	Mar	1290	6	Oct.		4334	1776	595	640	643
30	1623	22	Jan.	4995	29	Aug	10	1546	2	Oct	1410	5	Sept.	Jya	1156	3	Mar	1291	25	Oct.	Shrawun	4335	1777	596	641	644
31	1624	22	Jan	4996	17	Sept	2	1547	2	Oct	1411	5	Sept.	Manmatha	1157	21	Mar	1292	15	Oct.		4336	1778	597	642	645
32	1625	22	Jan.	4997	4	Sept.	11	1548	1	Oct.	1412	4	Sept.	Durmukha	1158	10	Mar	1293	3	Oct.		4337	1779	598	643	646
33	1626	21	Jan	4998	24	Sept.	5	1549	2	Oct	1413	5	Sept	Hemalamva	1159	27	Feb	1294	21	Oct	Jyesht	4338	1780	599	644	647
34	1627	21	Jan.	4999	13	Sept.	2	1550	2	Oct.	1414	5	Sept	Vilamva	1160	18	Mar	1295	11	Oct		4339	1781	600	645	648
35	1628	21	Jan	5000	1	Sept	11	1551	2	Oct.	1415	5	Sept.	Vikari	1161	8	Mar	1296	30	Sept.		4340	1782	601	646	649
36	1629	21	Jan	5001	20	Sept	5	1552	1	Oct	1416	4	Sept	Sarvari	1162	25	Feb	1297	19	Oct.	Vyshak	4341	1783	602	647	65
37	1630	20	Jan.	5002	9	Sept	2	1553	2	Oct	1417	5	Sept.	Plava	1163	15	Mar	1298	8	Oct		4342	1784	603	648	65
38	1631	20	Jan	5003	28	Aug	11	1554	2	Oct	1418	5	Sept	Subhakrit	1164	4	Mar	1299	26	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4343	1785	604	649	65
39	1632	20	Jan	5004	17	Sept	5	1555	2	Oct	1419	5	Sept.	Sobhana	1165	23	Mar	1300	16	Oct		4344	1786	605	650	65
40	1633	20	Jan	5005	5	Sept.	9	1556	1	Oct.	1420	4	Sept	Krodhi	1166	12	Mar	1301	4	Oct.		4345	1787	606	651	65
41	1634	19	Jan	5006	23	Sept	6	1557	2	Oct.	1421	5	Sept	Viswavasu	1167	1	Mar	1302	23	Oct.	Ashadh	4346	1788	607	652	65
42	1635	19	Jan.	5007	13	Sept.	5	1558	2	Oct.	1422	5	Sept.	Parabhava	1168	19	Mar	1303	13	Oct		4347	1789	608	653	65
43	1636	19	Jan.	5008	2	Sept.	8	1559	2	Oct.	1423	5	Sept	Plavanga	1169	9	Mar	1304	2	Oct.		4348	1790	609	654	65
44	1637	19	Jan.	5009	21	Sept.	1	1560	1	Oct.	1424	4	Sept	Kilaka	1170	26	Feb	1305	19	Oct.	Jyesht	4349	1791	610	655	65
45	1638	18	Jan	5010	11	Sept.	6	1561	2	Oct.	1425	5	Sept	Saumya	1171	16	Mar	1306	9	Oct.		4350	1792	611	656	65
46	1639	18	Jan.	5011	1	Sept.	12	1562	2	Oct.	1426	5	Sept.	Sabharana	1172	6	Mar	1307	28	Oct.	Ashwin	4351	1793	612	657	66

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

[illegible]	ERA OF ZOROASTER.			JEWISH ERA.				ERA OF SELEUCIDÆ OR GRECIAN ERA.			ERA OF PARASURAM.			SUMVUTSUR.	SAKI ERA OF SALIVAHANA.			SUMVUT OF VIKRAMADITYA.			THE YEAR IN WHICH THE INTERCALARY MONTH OCCURS, ACCORDING TO THE SALIVAHANA RECKONING	Kali Yuga.	Buddhist Era of India, Ceylon, Ava, Siam, &c.	Burmese Vulgar Era used also in Arracan, &c.	Bengali San.	Fusli San, corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	[illegible]	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1054	7	Jan.	5056	12	Sept	–	1607	2	Oct.	1471	6	Sept.	Manmatka	1217	18	Mar	1352	11	Oct.		4396	1838	657	702	705
2	1055	7	Jan.	5057	30	Aug	11	1608	1	Oct.	1472	5	Sept	Durmukha	*1218	6	Mar	1353	29	Sept	Falgoon	4397	1839	658	703	706
3	1056	6	Jan.	5058	19	Sept.	5	1609	2	Oct.	1473	6	Sept.	Hemalamva	1219	26	Mar	1354	18	Oct.		4398	1840	659	704	707
4	1057	6	Jan.	5059	8	Sept.	1	1610	2	Oct.	1474	6	Sept.	Vilamva	1220	15	Mar	1355	8	Oct		4399	1841	660	705	708
5	1058	6	Jan.	5060	29	Aug	14	1611	2	Oct.	1475	6	Sept.	Vikari	1221	5	Mar	1356	27	Oct.	Shrawun	4400	1842	661	706	709
6	1059	6	Jan.	5061	15	Sept	4	1612	1	Oct.	1476	5	Sept	Sarvari	1222	22	Mar	1357	15	Oct		4401	1843	662	707	710
7																										
8	1060	5	Jan	5062	5	Sept.	10	1613	2	Oct.	1477	6	Sept	Plava	1223	11	Mar	1358	5	Oct.		4402	1844	663	708	711
9	1061	5	Jan.	5063	24	Sept.	1	1614	2	Oct	1478	6	Sept.	Subhakrit	1224	1	Mar	1359	24	Oct.	Ashadh	4403	1845	664	709	712
10	1062	5	Jan.	5064	14	Sept.	6	1615	2	Oct	1479	6	Sept.	Sobhana	1225	20	Mar	1360	12	Oct.		4404	1846	665	710	713
11	1063	5	Jan.	5065	3	Sept.	12	1616	1	Oct.	1480	5	Sept.	Krodhi	1226	8	Mar	1361	1	Oct.		4405	1847	666	711	714
12	1064	4	Jan.	5066	21	Sept	3	1617	2	Oct.	1481	6	Sept.	Viswávasu	1227	26	Feb	1362	20	Oct.	Vyshak	4406	1848	667	712	715
13	1065	4	Jan.	5067	10	Sept	6	1618	2	Oct	1482	6	Sept.	Parabhava	1228	16	Mar	1363	9	Oct.		4407	1849	668	713	716
14	1066	4	Jan.	5068	31	Aug	11	1619	2	Oct.	1483	6	Sept.	Plavanga	1229	5	Mar	1364	28	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4408	1850	669	714	717
15	1067	4	Jan	5069	19	Sept.	5	1620	1	Oct	1484	5	Sept	Kilaka	1230	24	Mar	1365	16	Oct.		4409	1851	670	715	718
16	1068	3	Jan.	5070	8	Sept.	2	1621	2	Oct	1485	6	Sept.	Saumya	1231	13	Mar	1366	6	Oct.		4410	1852	671	716	719
17	1069	3	Jan.	5071	27	Aug	11	1622	2	Oct.	1486	6	Sept.	Sadharana	1232	3	Mar	1367	25	Oct	Ashadh	4411	1853	672	717	720
18	1700	3	Jan.	5072	16	Sept	5	1623	2	Oct	1487	6	Sept	Virodhakrit	1233	21	Mar	1368	14	Oct		4412	1854	673	718	721
19	1701	3	Jan.	5073	4	Sept.	9	1624	1	Oct.	1488	5	Sept	Paridhavi	1234	9	Mar	1369	3	Oct.		4413	1855	674	719	722
20	1702	2	Jan	5074	22	Sept.	6	1625	2	Oct.	1489	6	Sept	Pramadi	1235	27	Feb	1370	21	Oct.	Jyesht	4414	1856	675	720	723
21	1703	2	Jan.	5075	12	Sept.	5	1626	2	Oct.	1490	6	Sept	Ananda	1236	18	Mar	1371	10	Oct.		4415	1857	676	721	724
22	1704	2	Jan.	5076	1	Sept.	9	1627	2	Oct.	1491	6	Sept.	Rakshasa	*1237	7	Mar	1372	30	Sept.	Falgoon	4416	1858	677	722	725
23	1705	2	Jan.	5077	18	Sept	6	1628	1	Oct.	1492	5	Sept	Anala	1238	26	Mar	1373	18	Oct.		4417	1859	678	723	726
24	1706	1	Jan.	5078	8	Sept	5	1629	2	Oct.	1493	6	Sept	Pingala	1239	15	Mar	1374	8	Oct.		4418	1860	679	724	727
25	1707	1	Jan.	5079	25	Aug	7	1630	2	Oct.	1494	6	Sept.	Kalayukta	1240	4	Mar	1375	26	Oct	Shráwun	4419	1861	680	725	728
26	1708	1	Jan.	5080	17	Sept.	1	1631	2	Oct.	1495	6	Sept.	Sidharthi	1241	23	Mar	1376	16	Oct.		4420	1862	681	726	729
27	1709	1	Jan.	5081	6	Sept.	14	1632	1	Oct.	1496	5	Sept	Raudra	1242	12	Mar	1377	4	Oct		4421	1863	682	727	730
28	1710	31	Dec.																							
29	1711	31	Dec.	5082	[illegible]	Sept.	5	1633	2	Oct.	1497	6	Sept.	Durmati	1243	1	Mar	1378	23	Oct.	Ashadh	4422	1864	683	728	731
30	1712	31	Dec.	5083	13	Sept.	1	1634	2	Oct.	1498	6	Sept	Dundubhi	1244	19	Mar	1379	12	Oct.		4423	1865	684	729	732
31	1713	31	Dec.	5084	3	Sept.	14	1635	2	Oct	1499	6	Sept.	Rudhirodgari	1245	9	Mar	1380	2	Oct.		4424	1866	685	730	733
32																										
33	1714	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept	5	1636	1	Oct.	1500	5	Sept.	Raktakshi	1246	28	Feb.	1381	19	Oct.	Vyshak	4425	1867	686	731	734
34	1715	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	9	Sept.	1	1637	2	Oct.	1501	6	Sept.	Krodhana	1247	16	Mar	1382	8	Oct.		4426	1868	687	732	735
35	1716	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug	11	1638	2	Oct	1502	6	Sept	Kshaya	1248	6	Mar	1383	28	Oct.	Bhádurpud	4427	1869	688	733	736
36	1717	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	17	Sept	4	1639	2	Oct.	1503	6	Sept	Prabhava	1249	24	Mar	1384	17	Oct.		4428	1870	689	734	737
37	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	6	Sept.	3	1640	1	Oct.	1504	6	Sept.	Vibhava	1250	13	Mar	1385	6	Oct.		4429	1871	690	735	738
38	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug	13	1641	2	Oct.	1505	7	Sept.	Sukla	1251	2	Mar	1386	24	Oct.	Ashadh	4430	1872	691	736	739
39	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept.	6	1642	2	Oct.	1506	7	Sept.	Pramodha	1252	21	Mar	1387	14	Oct.		4431	1873	692	737	740
40	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept.	12	1643	2	Oct.	1507	7	Sept.	Prajapati	1253	11	Mar	1388	1	Oct.		4432	1874	693	738	741
41	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept.	3	1644	1	Oct.	1508	6	Sept.	Angiras	1254	28	Feb	1389	21	Oct.	Jyesht	4433	1875	694	739	742
42	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	11	Sept.	[illegible]	1645	2	Oct.	1509	7	Sept.	Srimukha	1255	17	Mar	1390	11	Oct.		4434	1876	695	740	743
43	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	1	Sept.	11	1646	2	Oct.	1510	7	Sept.	Bhava	†1256	7	Mar	1391	29	Oct.	Ashwin	4435	1877	696	741	744
44	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	21	Sept.	[illegible]	1647	2	Oct.	1511	7	Sept.	Yuva	1257	26	Mar	1392	18	Oct.		4436	1878	697	742	745
45	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	1648	1	Oct.	1512	6	Sept.	Dhatu	1258	14	Mar	1393	7	Oct.		4437	1879	698	743	746
46	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug	11	1649	2	Oct.	1513	7	Sept.	Iswara	1259	4	Mar	1394	26	Oct.	Shrawun	4438	1880	699	744	747

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* [illegible]

† [illegible] and Kartik [illegible]

Table of Chronological Eras in use among Parsees, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mahomedans, Arabians, their Correspondence with the Christian Eras,

No of Distinction	Era of Zoroaster.			Jewish Era.				Era of Seleucides or Grecian Era			Era of Parasurám			Sumvutsur	Saká Era of Sálíváhana			Sumvut of Vikramáditya			The Year in which the Intercalary Month occurs, according to the Sálívá hana Reckoning	Kali Yuga.	Buddhist Era of India Ceylon Ava, Siam, &c	Burmese Vulgar Era used also in Arracan, &c	Bengali San	Fasli San corresponding with Soor San
	Year	Date	Month in which it commences.	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	No of Table	Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences		Year	Date	Month in which it commences	Year	Date	Month in which it commences						
1	1728	27	Dec	5099	17	Sept	5	1650	2	Oct	1514	7	Sept.	Bahudanya	1260	22	Mar	1395	16	Oct.		4439	1881	700	745	748
2	1729	27	Dec	5100	6	Sept	9	1651	2	Oct	1515	7	Sept.	Prumathi	1261	12	Mar	1396	5	Oct.		4440	1882	701	746	749
3	1730	26	Dec	5101	23	Sept	6	1652	1	Oct.	1516	6	Sept	Vikrama	1262	29	Feb	1397	22	Oct.	Ashadh	4441	1883	702	747	750
4	1731	26	Dec.	5102	13	Sept	4	1653	2	Oct	1517	7	Sept	Brisya	1263	19	Mar	1398	12	Oct		4442	1884	703	748	751
5	1732	26	Dec	5103	3	Sept.	10	1654	2	Oct	1518	7	Sept	Chitrabhanu	1264	9	Mar	1399	1	Oct		4443	1885	704	749	752
6	1733	26	Dec	5104	22	Sept.	2	1655	2	Oct.	1519	7	Sept.	Subhanu	1265	26	Feb	1400	20	Oct.	Vyshák	4444	1886	705	750	753
7	1734	25	Dec	5105	9	Sept.	5	1656	1	Oct.	1520	6	Sept.	Tarana	1266	15	Mar	1401	9	Oct.		4445	1887	706	751	754
8	1735	25	Dec	5106	29	Aug	8	1657	2	Oct.	1521	7	Sept	Parthiva	1267	5	Mar	1402	27	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4446	1888	707	752	755
9	1736	25	Dec	5107	18	Sept	1	1658	2	Oct	1522	7	Sept	Vyaya	1268	24	Mar	1403	17	Oct		4447	1889	708	753	756
10	1737	25	Dec	5108	8	Sept	6	1659	2	Oct	1523	7	Sept.	Sarvajit	1269	14	Mar	1404	6	Oct		4448	1890	709	754	757
11	1738	24	Dec	5109	28	Aug	12	1660	1	Oct.	1524	6	Sept	Sarvadhari	1270	2	Mar	1405	24	Oct.	Ashadh	4449	1891	710	755	758
12	1739	24	Dec	5110	15	Sept	3	1661	2	Oct.	1525	7	Sept	Virodhi	1271	21	Mar	1406	14	Oct		4450	1892	711	756	759
13	1740	24	Dec.	5111	4	Sept.	14	1662	2	Oct.	1526	7	Sept.	Vikrita	1272	10	Mar	1407	3	Oct.		4451	1893	712	757	760
14	1741	24	Dec.	5112	22	Sept.	4	1663	2	Oct	1527	7	Sept.	Khara	1273	27	Feb	1408	21	Oct.	Vyshak	4452	1894	713	758	761
15	1742	23	Dec	5113	11	Sept.	3	1664	1	Oct.	1528	6	Sept	Nandana	1274	18	Mar	1409	10	Oct.		4453	1895	714	759	762
16	1743	23	Dec.	5114	31	Aug	14	1665	2	Oct	1529	7	Sept.	Vijya	1275	7	Mar	1410	29	Oct	Bhadurpud	4454	1896	715	760	763
17	1744	23	Dec	5115	18	Sept	4	1666	2	Oct	1530	7	Sept	Jya	1276	25	Mar	1411	18	Oct		4455	1897	716	761	764
18	1745	23	Dec	5116	8	Sept	3	1667	2	Oct	1531	7	Sept.	Manmatka	1277	15	Mar	1412	8	Oct		4456	1898	717	762	765
19	1746	22	Dec	5117	27	Aug	13	1668	1	Oct.	1532	6	Sept.	Durmukha	1278	3	Mar	1413	25	Oct.	Shrawun	4457	1899	718	763	766
20																										
21	1747	22	Dec	5118	16	Sept.	6	1669	2	Oct	1533	7	Sept.	Hemalamva	1279	23	Mar	1414	15	Oct.		4458	1900	719	764	767
22	1748	22	Dec	5119	6	Sept	12	1670	2	Oct.	1534	7	Sept	Vilamva	1280	12	Mar	1415	4	Oct.		4459	1901	720	765	768
23	1749	22	Dec	5120	24	Sept	3	1671	2	Oct	1535	7	Sept.	Vikari	1281	1	Mar	1416	22	Oct	Jyesht	4460	1902	721	766	769
24	1750	21	Dec.	5121	12	Sept	6	1672	1	Oct.	1536	6	Sept	Sarvari	1282	19	Mar	1417	12	Oct		4461	1903	722	767	770
25	1751	21	Dec	5122	2	Sept	11	1673	2	Oct	1537	7	Sept.	Plava	1283	8	Mar	1418	1	Oct		4462	1904	723	768	771
26	1752	21	Dec	5123	22	Sept	5	1674	2	Oct.	1538	7	Sept	Subhakrit	1284	26	Feb	1419	20	Oct	Vyshak	4463	1905	724	769	772
27	1753	21	Dec	5124	11	Sept	2	1675	2	Oct	1539	7	Sept	Sobhana	1285	17	Mar	1420	9	Oct.		4464	1906	725	770	773
28	1754	20	Dec	5125	29	Aug	11	1676	1	Oct	1540	6	Sept	Krodhi	1286	5	Mar	1421	27	Oct.	Bhádurpud	4465	1907	726	771	774
29	1755	20	Dec	5126	18	Sept	5	1677	2	Oct	1541	7	Sept.	Viswavasu	1287	23	Mar	1422	17	Oct.		4466	1908	727	772	775
30	1756	20	Dec	5127	7	Sept	1	1678	2	Oct	1542	7	Sept	Parabhava	1288	13	Mar	1423	6	Oct		4467	1909	728	773	776
31	1757	20	Dec.	5128	28	Aug	14	1679	2	Oct.	1543	7	Sept.	Plavanga	1289	2	Mar	1424	25	Oct.	Ashadh	4468	1910	729	774	777
32	1758	19	Dec	5129	14	Sept.	5	1680	1	Oct	1544	6	Sept	Kilaka	1290	21	Mar	1425	13	Oct		4469	1911	730	775	778
33	1759	19	Dec.	5130	3	Sept	8	1681	2	Oct	1545	7	Sept	Saumya	1291	10	Mar	1426	2	Oct		4470	1912	731	776	779
34	1760	19	Dec	5131	23	Sept	2	1682	2	Oct	1546	7	Sept	Sabharana	1292	27	Feb	1427	22	Oct	Vyshak	4471	1913	732	777	780
35	1761	19	Dec	5132	11	Sept.	5	1683	2	Oct.	1547	7	Sept.	Virodhakrit	1293	18	Mar	1428	11	Oct		4472	1914	733	778	781
36	1762	18	Dec.	5133	30	Aug	8	1684	1	Oct.	1548	6	Sept	Paridhavi	1294	6	Mar	1429	28	Oct.	Bhadurpud	4473	1915	734	779	782
37	1763	18	Dec	5134	19	Sept	1	1685	2	Oct	1549	7	Sept.	Pramádi	1295	25	Mar	1430	18	Oct		4474	1916	735	780	783
38	1764	18	Dec	5135	9	Sept	6	1686	2	Oct	1550	7	Sept	Ananda	1296	15	Mar	1431	7	Oct		4475	1917	736	781	784
39	1765	18	Dec	5136	30	Aug	12	1687	2	Oct.	1551	7	Sept.	Rakshasa	1297	4	Mar	1432	27	Oct.	Shrawun	4476	1918	737	782	785
40	1766	17	Dec	5137	16	Sept.	3	1688	1	Oct	1552	6	Sept	Anala	1298	22	Mar	1433	15	Oct		4477	1919	738	783	786
41	1767	17	Dec	5138	5	Sept	13	1689	2	Oct	1553	7	Sept	Pingala	1299	11	Mar	1434	4	Oct.		4478	1920	739	784	787
42	1768	17	Dec	5139	25	Sept.	7	1690	2	Oct.	1554	7	Sept.	Kalayukta	1300	28	Feb.	1435	23	Oct	Jyesht	4479	1921	740	785	788
43	1769	17	Dec	5140	13	Sept.	3	1691	2	Oct	1555	7	Sept.	Sidharthi	1301	20	Mar	1436	12	Oct		4480	1922	741	786	789
44	1770	16	Dec	5141	1	Sept.	13	1692	1	Oct	1556	6	Sept	Randra	*1302	8	Mar	1437	2	Oct.		4481	1923	742	787	790
45	1771	16	Dec.	5142	21	Sept	7	1693	2	Oct.	1557	7	Sept.	Durmati	1303	25	Feb	1438	20	Oct	Vyshak	4482	1924	743	783	791
46	1772	16	Dec	5143	9	Sept	3	1694	2	Oct.	1558	7	Sept.	Dundubhi	1304	16	Mar	1439	9	Oct		4483	1925	744	789	792

* Kartick month retrenched, and Kartick intercalary month.